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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
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The Daily Commercial.

The Great News.

It needs no comment. Never before has it thundered so terribly all around the skies. The grand plan of the Lieutenant-General is unfolding itself in a series of victories and movements unequaled in history. The great THOMAS has crushed HOOD. The fearless SHERMAN has crowned his march through Georgia with the mastery at Savannah. The energetic BURBRIDGE has obtained an important advantage in East Tennessee. The joint army and naval movement from Hampton Roads, is probably by this time thundering at Wilmington. An important expedition is moving towards Mobile. The Army of the Potomac awaits the moment, when these co-operative movements shall enable it to give the finishing blow. It has at different times been said that the end was at hand; but never before has the country had so many reasons for feeling sure of it!

Impressment of Slaves by the Rebels.

The Rebel Congress has entertained the question of using negroes in their conflict for Slavery and Independence, and in consideration of the light in which they are surrounded have assumed for themselves what the world will recognize as a very ludicrous position. The slaves to be impressed for service in the army are to be between the ages of 18 and 45. Of these only one in every five are to be taken from any one owner. Where an owner has but one male slave he is not to be taken. In cases where slaves are exempted by the laws or regulations of any State from impressment to labor on the fortifications they are not to be taken for any other purpose, although this is not to exempt any State from furnishing its fair quota of slaves for the purposes specified in the bill. Each owner is to be accredited with the slaves taken, and said slaves are not to be held to labor for more than twelve months at any one time, except with the consent of the owner. It seems to us the slave has very little to do in this matter but to fight for the perpetuity of his own bondage.

Capture of Clearfield County Deserters.

The persons residing in Clearfield county, in this State, who undertook to resist the draft, have come to grief. A portion of the 16th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, were furloughed to that county, and captured nineteen of the resistants. One of the leaders, named Adams, was shot. The prisoners were sent to Harrisburg on Friday. We learn that this transaction has put a different complexion upon the idea of resistance to the authority of the Government in the region of Clearfield county.

Telegraphic Summary.

The following is a summary of the telegraph news received Saturday night, for which, in detail we have not room.

On the 18th ult. Burbridge had a fight at Kingsport, Tenn., with Basil Duke's brigade, and routed it, with a loss to the enemy of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners, and their train. Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured.

The President, Secretary of War and Gen. Grant have all sent congratulatory dispatches to Gen. Thomas, thanking him and his army for the glorious victory which he has achieved.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired in Washington over the news of Thomas' victory, and the flags of all the Departments displayed at full mast.

The rebel Brig. Gen. Granberry, killed at the battle of Franklin, was formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Washington City.

All the rebel prisoners in the Old Capitol prison have been sent North.

All Government transports are now out of the Cumberland river.

The rebel General Lyon was conscripting vigorously about Eddyville. A portion of his force had gone in the direction of the Ohio river. It was thought that he intended to take Caseyville, and blockade the river at that point. Another part of his command was up the Cumberland, fifteen miles from its mouth, where they had a battery. Portions of Eddyville, Princeton, Hopkinsburg and other towns along the Cumberland were burned.

Persons arriving in this country from neighboring British Provinces are required to have passes.

It is proposed to raise $100,000 by subscription in New York, and present it to Admiral Farragut. $2,000 has already been subscribed.

The Canadian papers in their comments on Gen. Dix's order, says "we ought to feel obliged to Gen. Dix for his official recognition of the raiders as lawful belligerents, as such admission puts it out of the power of the Federal authorities had any right to demand them as criminals."

At a meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood held in Jersey City, on Friday last, one of the speakers said that there were over 50,000 Fenians ready to march into Canada in the event of a rupture between the United States and England.

Arrangements for a Christmas dinner for Sherman's army are progressing finely.

It is reported that the rebels at Richmond design furnishing Lee's army with a dinner on Christmas.

It is said that Secretary Stanton is delaying the publication of his report until the result of the pending military movements are known.

The Richmond *Examiner* says that one reason that the United States has for going to war with England is the desire to yield the independence of the South gracefully.

The Agent of the Confederate government and custodian of the money taken by the St. Alban raiders, is to be examined, and it is probable that the money taken by the raiders will be returned to the proper authorities.

The President having disapproved of so much of Gen. Dix's order, directing the pursuit of the raiders over the border, Gen. Dix has issued an order revoking that part.

Efforts are being made in San Francisco to raise a regiment of veterans for Hancock's corps.

Hon. J. W. Nye, late Territorial Governor of Nevada, has been elected U. S. Senator from that State.

Boarding and lodging is advertised in Richmond at $25 per day.

In the Rebel Senate, on the 13th, a resolution was offered to establish a flag for the Confederate States. Their present flag is objected to, because, when in action, it looks like a flag of truce.

The salaries of members and officers of the Rebel House have been increased to two hundred and fifty dollars, each, per annum.

The report that General Warren, in his late raid, had ordered the houses on the line of his march to be burned, in retaliation for the shooting of straggling by guerrillas, is untrue. He and his officers did all they could to prevent these outrages, particularly where women and children were living.

ALLEGHENY AND MONONGAHELA RIVERS ON A RAMPAGE—SUDDEN RISE IN BOTH RIVERS—A NUMBER OF COALBOATS AND OTHER PROPERTY SWEPT AWAY.—The heavy rains of Wednesday and Thursday produced, as was expected, a big river. As usual on such occasions, but few parties interested had made the necessary preparations for such an event. The consequence was a large amount of property was lost. It is impossible in this issue to furnish anything like a correct estimate or value of the losses. Mr. W. Dilworth, Jr., had six barges carried away: each barge contained about 11,000 bushels of coal. One of them struck the third pier of the Steubenville Railroad bridge and was entirely destroyed; another floated against the pier of the Monongahela bridge and shared a similar fate. Fortunately, the other four were overtaken by towboats and landed in safe water. Four loaded coal boats that were made fast to the Monongahela bridge broke loose, but were overtaken a short distance below and safely landed. Three empty boats, just below the dam, floated off, but were overtaken and brought safe to the shore. One large French Creek boat in floating down struck one of the piers of the bridge and broke in pieces. Along the Youghiogheny river the reports are very conflicting, no two persons having the same particulars. One thing seems certain—the destruction of property on that stream was large, the shore in some places being swept for miles. Everything in the shape of boats and timber was carried off. Some portion of it may be caught. Mr. McDonald lost two barges; one was loaded with 10,000 bushels of coal; the other with 4,000 bushels of slack. They were swept away by a large surge of ice.

Mr. N. J. Bigley is reported to have lost a considerable amount of timber on the Youghiogheny.

The oil men on the Allegheny river were, as usual, wide awake. Their loss so far as known was very slight. Laborers were in demand on Saturday and Sunday. Many of them realized more than Congressmen's wages; hence the misfortune of one portion of the community tends to enrich the other.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

THUNDER ALL AROUND.

The Battles at Nashville.

VICTORY UPON VICTORY.

Most Brilliant Achievements.

Hood Caught in Thomas' Trap.

Total Rout of the Rebel Army.

Immense Capture of Guns.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN

Rebel Army Retreating in Two Columns

General Thomas in Pursuit of Both.

Secretary Stanton's Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—8.35 a. m. }

Major General Dix, New York:

The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Major General Thomas and his gallant army over the rebel forces under General Hood, in front of Nashville, was received this morning. One of the most surprising circumstances connected with this great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of General Thomas in his disposition of the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy thanks are due to the Almighty for His protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through. The report of General Thomas, and also an unofficial report containing interesting details, are subjoined:

Official Account of General Thomas.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, }
NASHVILLE, Dec. 16—6 P. M. }

To the President of the United States, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton and Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and to assure you that it was not unappreciated. I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day in his line of retreat to the Brentwood Hills.

Brig. Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's Corps of Cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners—the number not yet reported.

Major General Schofield's Corps, next on the left of the cavalry, carried several hills, captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

Brevet Major General Smith, next on the left of Major General Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line with McMullen's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery, two brigadier generals, and about two thousand prisoners.

Brigadier General McArthur's division of Gen. Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line.

Brig. Gen. Wood's troops, on the Franklin pike, took up the assault, carrying the enemy's entrenchments. In his retreat he captured eight pieces of artillery, something over six hundred prisoners, and drove the enemy one mile up the Brentwood Hill Pass.

Major General Steedman, commanding detachments of the different armies of the military Division of the Mississippi, most nobly supported Gen. Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day.

I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight. Although the troops are very much fatigued, the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

I must not forget to report the operations of Brigadier General Johnson, in successfully driving the enemy, with the co-operation of the gunboats under Lieutenant commander Fitch, from their established batteries on the Cumberland river, below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brigadier General Croxton's brigade in covering and re-forming our right and rear, in the operations of yesterday and to-day. Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnston's and Croxton's commands, I know they have made a large number.

I am glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening. The woods and fields and entrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in their retreat.

In conclusion I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but a very small loss to us. Our loss, probably, does not exceed three thousand, and very few killed.

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General.

Unofficial Account.

"NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16, 9 P. M.—During last night Hood withdrew his right wing from the river and took a new position, covering the Hillsboro, Granny White and Franklin pikes, which line had been partially prepared since this contingency. He was driven from the first line easily, but the second was very stubbornly defended, and only heavily assaulted three times before succeeding. It was carried, however, and twelve pieces of artillery and two thousand men, including Gen. Jackson, with the remainder of Louisville's division, taken. The enemy were forced back two miles and his army broken into two parts—one on the White Bridge pike, and the other on the Franklin pike, range of bluffy hills between them. Stedman and Wood pursuing down the latter, and A. J. Smith, Schofield and the cavalry down the former. Gen. Smith was first engaged, and the contested line as the rebels had stood there.

Hood cannot make another such day's fight while Thomas's army is in good condition to press him. We captured more wagons, cannot say the number. Everybody—white and black—did splendidly."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

NASHVILLE, December 15.—The army commenced moving at daybreak to-day, with Steedman's corps on the left, the 4th Corps next, and then A. J. Smith's corps. The cavalry force moved to the right, and the 23d Corps was held in reserve.

Very little except reconnoitering was done until after meridian, but at half past twelve the order to advance was given, and the whole column moved onward.

The rebels evidently expected that Thomas would attempt to turn their flank—all indications would presuppose this—and they had offered numerous inducements for us to do so, and had carefully prepared their works to receive our forces, if we should attack them in that quarter. To keep up the deception, Steedman commenced to skirmish heavily on our left, and as our force moved in direction of the point threatened, and while they were massing troops on their right, we were concentrating the 4th and 23d Corps, and General Wilson's cavalry on the right.

The results were, that when the bugles sounded an advance, our right wing advanced rapidly between the rebel left and the Cumberland river, completely doubling up the rebel division, which the rebels had posted to block-ade the river.

A battery was taken by our forces, and sent to the rear.

The rebels had by this time perceived that our attack on their right was a feint. Hood soon attempted to atone for his first *faux pas*, but it was too late. Our right had established themselves on the main bank, and were steadily advancing.

The whole 23d Corps had taken position on the extreme right, and A. J. Smith's Corps was executing a left wheel, driving the columns of rebels before them easily and rapidly. The hill was taken with little loss. The rebels presented a serious front, but our progress was for the moment checked, and it was now visible that the contest was about to commence in another direction.

Our left was made to march; our right to get into position and strengthen themselves, so as to be ready for a charge. In front of the 4th Corps, about one and a quarter mile beyond Acklin, the rebels had a strong line of works, defended by heavy lines of skirmishers, and Gen. Wood ordered a charge upon it. The word "forward" was shouted by brigade, division and regimental commanders, and with promptness and decision the men leaped over the breastworks.

In less than ten minutes our forces had possession of the rebel works, and the banners of the 4th Corps were planted on them.

Our men flushed with victory, without orders pushed forward, and had nearly reached the second line of rebel works, when they were only recalled by the most strenuous exertions and had captured sixty prisoners, which with those taken in the rebel intrenchments, amounted to over 100. The second line of rebel intrenchments were now in sight, located on a range of hills, one mile from the skirmish-line and had been built with great skill. Some time elapsed ere our men were got into position. Our cavalry had advanced, meanwhile, until its right rested on hills six miles beyond Nashville.

Moving from the river it had room to manœuvre without difficulty. Instead of facing to the west it faced directly south; the two corps of Schofield and Smith were in position directly parallel with each on the left. Skirmishers all along the line were advanced to the Hillsboro Pike, and sheltered themselves behind fences and in the surrounding ditches, while the 4th corps was formed at right angles in front of the division lying directly across the Hillsboro Pike, the remainder being to the left of that. While these movements were going on, another line was being formed, batteries placed, &c., the rebels could distinctly be seen moving to the left flank, towards the Hillsboro Pike, with a view to turning their left flank. As far as could be ascertained by observation, their entire reserve was thrown in front of our right and centre. In the meantime our commander sent reinforcements equally strong to our posts menaced by the rebels, to confront them.

At half past three o'clock it was ready for the charge on the second line of rebel works. The position was a strong one, to reach which our forces had to ascend hills at an elevation of fifteen degrees, without any protection. Our lines were four columns deep, with ample reserves. Our forces were massed against the rebel lines, and the veteran columns were hurled against the rebels with irresistable force, and at ten minutes past five p. m. the charge commenced.

The First and Second Divisions of the Fourth Corps were massed to the west, and the Third Division at right angles with it, moving south. On its right was the corps of A. J. Smith. The First and Second Divisions had the hardest task to perform, being in a more exposed position, and the rebel works in their front being stronger and more formidable than elsewhere. Under a heavy fire of grape, canister and musketry, our men moved steadily forward; but owing to the rebels firing too high, it mostly passed over them, otherwise the slaughter would have been terrible. Some of our men were killed, but the list of casualties was less than could be expected. After advancing within one hundred and fifty yards of their works their fire was severest.

Our troops never wavered, but with a shout, as the long lines ranging along the Hillsboro Pike came in full view, they again advanced, and were almost immediately upon the intrenchments. The distance yet to be passed did not exceed 100 yards. Reinforcements were in sight coming up, yet the rebels evinced no sign of retiring, and discharged volley after volley into our ranks, at a distance of twenty-five yards. A part of our had reached the works, and were using the bayonet. Some few rebels fled, who were followed by others, when soon all broke and fled in the wildest confusion. Four 12-pounder Napoleon guns their artillerists attempted to secure, but only succeeded in getting one off the field. We secured the other three, and two caissons, with a large lot of small arms.

We captured in the charge about 400 prisoners. The prisoners report that Hood told them they could hold their position against any Yankee force which could be brought against them. Our losses in the charge did not exceed 100 killed and wounded. Smith's and Schofield's corps, had, in the meantime, advanced half a mile to the south of the Hillsboro Pike, capturing there a whole battery of six guns. It was captured by the 15th Ohio.

On our extreme left we captured eighteen guns, and several battle-flags were also taken. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is not less than 600, while ours is not less than 300. They have taken up a second line, and may defend it to-morrow, if they do not retreat to-night.

One of the most gallant charges made to-day, was by the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 17th and 110th colored regiments, on Rain's Hill, near Nolinsville Pike, which utterly routed the whole rebel line.

The colored troops behaved splendidly, but lost severely.

Col. Stokes' regiment, the 17th, lost nearly all their officers, on gaining the White Pike, in front of Acklin's residence. Gen. Beatty led the charge on the first rebel line at twelve o'clock to-day; our forces carried it at the point of the bayonet, and planted our guns on the rebel abandoned works; fifty prisoners were captured in this charge; our losses very slight. We advanced here one mile, and the rebel force retreated in great confusion. Lieutenant John Wanamon, 5th Iowa cavalry, was shot through the breast while gallantly charging the enemy's batteries and mortally wounded.

The steamer Pike, in the Quartermaster's service, while proceeding up the river, with three miles from the city, was fired into by the rebels, and one man, George Blakely, killed, and four wounded. She turned back.

The gunboat fleet were engaged down the river, about fourteen miles from the city, all day, shelling the rebel left vigorously. Among others captured to-day were the headquarters of the rebel General Chalmers, consisting of fifteen wagons. Among the contents were all his books, papers, valuables, &c. These are now at Capt. Goodwin's headquarters, Provost Marshal General, in this city.

About 550 prisoners have, up to nine o'clock, reached the city. The total amount captured will not fall short of 1,200. Capt. Grovenor, brother of Col. Grovenor, commanding the 3d brigade was killed. Adjt. Clayborn and Lieut. Bobedee, of the 16th, were wounded. One of our shells from Fort Negley, fell short, killing four of our wounded.

Latest from Gen. Sherman.

Capture of Fort McAlister Confirmed.

Interview Between Gens. Foster and Sherman.

Savannah Closely Beseiged.

Sherman's Army in Splendid Condition.

Thomas Captured 5,000 Prisoners and 39 Guns.

FIGHT IN EAST TENNESSEE

Burbridge Defeats Basil Duke.

Capture of Col. Dick Morgan.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 17—10 P. M.

Major General Dix:—Dispatches have been received to-day from General Foster, who had a personal interview, on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th inst., with General Sherman, at Fort McAllister, which had been taken by assault on the preceding day. Savannah was closely besieged, and its capture by the rebel forces then was confidently expected. It was to be summoned in two days, and if not surrendered, Sherman would open his batteries upon it. General Foster reports that Sherman's army is in splendid condition, having lived on its march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things of the richest part of Georgia.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Thomas to-day. Unofficial dispatches state that the Provost Marshal at Louisville, Kentucky, has five thousand prisoners and thirty-nine pieces of artillery as being already secured. It is sincerely hoped that in transmitting Gen. Thomas' report last night a telegraphic mistake was made at Louisville or Nashville in the estimated number of our casualties. The dispatch written by Gen. Thomas stated that his whole loss would not exceed 3,000, and that very few were killed.

A dispatch from Lexington this evening, states that on the 13th inst. at Kingsport, Tenn., Gen. Burbridge had fought with Basil Duke's brigade, formerly Gen. John Morgan's, and routed it, with a loss to the enemy of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners, and their train. Dick Morgan, brother of John, was captured. Signed

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Earl Russell and the Confederacy.

England to Maintain Strict Neutrality.

Meeting in Bristol Broken Up by Secessionists.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 17.

The Hibernia, from Liverpool on the 1st, via Londonderry on the 2d, arrived this evening. Her dates are five days later.

Earl Russell had replied to the recent manifesto of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the North and South, deploring the war, and pledging England to a strict neutrality.

The London *Times* thinks that Mr. Lincoln will make some attempt to close the war by negotiation.

The federal troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein under a demand from Russia.

A meeting was held at Bristol to celebrate Mr. Lincoln's re-election. Cheers were given for Jeff. Davis and General Lee, and groans for Grant, Butler and Lincoln. A rush was then made for the platform and the speakers driven away from it. The police finally cleared the room.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2d, via GREENCASTLE.—Cotton dull, with a decline of 1d. on New Orleans; market closed firmer on Friday. Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Provisions inactive. Beef unsettled under recent arrivals.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Consols closed at 90¼ for stocks. Illinois Central 81@82 discount. Erie 39@40. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £241,000.

Important Order from Sec'y Seward.

Foreigners Required to have Passports

The Order to be Strictly Enforced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The following was to-day officially promulgated by the Secretary of State:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The President directs that, except emmigrant passengers directly entering from a port of his own country, no traveler shall hereafter be allowed to enter the United States from a foreign country without a passport. If a citizen, a passport must be from this Department or from some United States Minister and Counsel abroad, and if alien, from competent authority of his own country, passport to be countersigned by a diplomatic agent or consul of the United States. This regulation is intended to apply especially to persons proposing to come to the United States from neighboring British provinces.

Its observance will be strictly enforced by all officers civil and military and naval in the service of the United States, and State and municipal authorities are requested to aid in its execution. It is expected here that no emmigrant passenger, coming by sea, in the manner aforesaid, will be obstructed, or any other persons who may act out on their way hither, before intelligence of this regulation could reasonably be expected to reach the country from which they may have started.

[Signed] WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

From the South.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

Proceedings of the Rebel Congress.

Rebel Cavalry Leaving Their Commands.

Robbing and Plundering Citizens

Kirby Smith Called Upon to take New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The following official report appears in the Richmond papers of the 15th:

HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 13.

To Hon. J. A. Seddon:

While General Warren was before Belfield, the enemy moved up the Roanoke against Fort Branch, and from Newbern against Kingston. Both parties retired before the forces sent against them. All is quiet in that direction.

R. E. LEE.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 15th, says; Four hundred and seventy prisoners captured by General Rosser, in the Valley, have passed through Charlottesville, for Richmond. Eight hundred were captured, but owing to the inattention of the guard, three hundred managed to escape while passing through the mountain Gap.

In the rebel Senate, on the 15th, a bill was introduced providing for the compensation for owners of slaves lost in the rebel service. The bill to regulate the impressment of slaves in Virginia, was indefinitely postponed. A resolution passed relative to the manufacture of railroad iron and building a new line of railroad.

In the House, a bill providing for the remission of penalties for the non-delivery of the tithe of bacon for 1864, was referred.

In a recent proclamation Governor Brown, of Georgia, announces that a big portion of the rebel cavalry have left their commands and are scattered in small bands over nearly half of the State, robbing and plundering citizens indiscriminately. He calls upon all State officers remaining at home to organize and arm themselves for the capture of these marauders. He recommends that they be shot down without mercy.

The Memphis *Appeal* describes a battery made of fifteen Enfield rifle barrels, placed side by side, loading at the breach six times a minute, with diverging fire, designed to be used against cavalry.

The Richmond *Examiner* calls for a more vigorous action on the part of its military leaders, and demands that Kirby Smith capture New Orleans and secure the redemption of Louisiana. It says Grant is on the defensive, Sherman retreating through Georgia, Thomas cooped up in Nashville, Sheridan flying to the relief of Grant, and Steele and Canby to that of Thomas.

The Clerk of the Georgia Legislature recently paid fifteen hundred dollars for a suit of clothes.

Southerners and the Registration

Modification of General Dix's Order.

The South Dissatisfied with the Proposition to Arm Slaves.

Gen. Grant in Washington

Juarez Fitting Out Privateers in the U. S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The registration of persons from the South at General Peck's office, has greatly fallen off. Only eight hundred and seventy had registered up to last evening.

Admiral Farragut's flag-ship Hartford, was put out of commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, yesterday morning. She needs some repairs and will be put on the Dry Dock.

The modification of General Dix's order by the Lieutenant is causing some excitement. The *Herald* says it will cause much rejoicing among the rebels and their friends, and thinks the modification was made by the advice of Secretary Seward.

The *Times* learns from a gentleman from the the South that the Southern people are greatly dissatisfied at Jeff. Davis' proposition to arm the slaves. The people say they went into the war to fight for the existence of slavery, but the proposed measure will secure its abolition.

The Washington *Herald's* Washington special says Gen. Grant arrived at Washington on Thursday evening, and after an interview with the President, proceeded to Burlington, N. J., where his family resides. He will probably remain there several days.

The Montreal *Witness* of the 16th says, public opinion unanimously condemns the action of Judge Coursal, no person justifying it except the parties interested.

The Toronto *Shipping Gazette* has information that the Mexican President Juarez has issued letters of marque against France, and that his agents have been employed in Federal Port Chester, Philadelphia and Wilmington, to fit out privateers. Their principal object being to waylay steamers belonging to the Trans-Atlantic Company, and on a line between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 17.

The war news from Georgia and Tennessee, caused the market to open to-day weak and lower. The official announcement of Thomas' complete success, caused a still further decline. The market was full of sellers. Governments were an exception. Gold bearing bonds were in demand and prices decidedly stronger. Tenforties were firm at the closing prices of yesterday. Railroad Bonds were active but rather weak. Illinois Central, Michigan Southern, Reading and Northwestern were the most dull, and Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh are the firmest on the list. At the Petroleum Board there was more general activity. Highgate was in demand at $1.15; Excelsior sold at $5 25@5 35; Titus at $5; Knickerbocker at 50 cents. The Gold market has suffered in consequence of the military news to-day. General market is without change. Foreign Exchange dull as usual on Saturday. The subscriptions to the Ten-forty Loan to-day, reached four millions, two of the banks nearly two millions.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Money easy and steady, at 6@7c. Sterling dull at 109¾. Gold heavy and decidedly lower opening at 231, declining to 225, and closing at 225½. Total exports of specie to-day, $911,000. Government securities active and a shade firmer. Gold closed at 224.

EVENING BOARD.

Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold 224½; N. Y. Cent. 115½; Erie 92¾; Hudson 116; Reading 116¼; M. Cent. 128¼; M. Southern 72¾; Ill. Cent. 128⅝; Pittsburgh 107½; R. Island 106½; N. W. 74¾; Preferred 74½; Ft. Wayne 103⅝; Fairbanks 9; Del Chien 53¼; Canton 36¼; Quicksilver 9¼; Mariposa 35⅞.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Petroleum firm; Crude, 55; Refined in bond, 77@78; Refined free, 97@98.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Cotton less active and decidedly lower at $1 28@1 30 for middling uplands. Flour, State and Western, dull and 5@10c lower at $10 20@12 25 for Extra State; $11 10@11 25 for common to good shipping brands extra. Round Hoop Ohio, and $11 30@12 00 for Trade Brands, the market closing dull with no buyers at outside quotations. Whisky active and firmer at 2@2 02 for Western. Wheat dull and nominally 1@2c lower. Corn quiet and nominal at $1 91@1 92 for mixed Western. Oats quiet at $1 02 for State and $1 03@1 05 for Western. Coffee firm. Sugar dull; Muscavado 13c. Molasses very dull. Pork decidedly lower at $39 12½@41 00 for '63-'64, mess, cash and regular way closing dull at about $41 for prime; $42 00@43 50 for new mess; $37 00@37 50 for prime, and $39 00@40 50 for prime mess. Also, 6,000 bbls new mess for December and January and February, sellers and buyers option, at $42 00@43 50, and 4,500 bbls. '63-'64 mess, for December, $40 00@40 50. Beef steady and in fair demand. Lard lower at a trade sale of 23¾c for Western. Lard lower at 22@25; also, 500 bbls for January, buyers option, at 25c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.

Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat dull; Red $2 03@2 05. No change in corn, oats or rye. Whisky advanced to $1 98, with sales of 1,200 bbls. Provisions dull. Mess pork declined $1 a bbl, closing unsettled at $40. Nothing done in other articles. Hogs dull and no sales. Prices nominal. Receipts 5,000. Lard and bacon unchanged and not much doing. The great victory gained in Tennessee absorbed general attention, and not much disposition was evinced to do business. Gold 232 and silver 229. Money market light at 15 to 18 per cent.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.

Flour dull. Wheat dull at $1 77¾ for No. 1. Corn active at 91@98. Whisky has advanced 1@2c. Sales at $1 88@1 90. Provisions dull. Mess pork at $40 50; prime mess at $37@37 25; dressed hogs quiet at $4@4 15 per cwt. Hogs dull at $12@13. Receipts—1,400 bbls flour, 4,500 bush wheat, 50,000 bush corn, 1,800 bush oats, 2,500 hogs. Shipments—1,300 bbls flour, wheat 40,000, corn 29,900.

OBITUARY.—Rev. James R. Moore, Principal of Monongalia Academy and Superintendent of Woodburn Female Seminary, died at his residence in Morgantown, West Virginia, on Monday last. Rev. Moore had charge of the Academy for many years, and through his efforts built up educational institutions in Morgantown that remain monuments to his zeal and learning. The Columbian and Monongalia Literary Societies on learning of Rev. Moore's death passed a series of resolutions expressive of their regret at his decease and sympathizing with the bereaved family.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Rejoicings over our Victories.

War Committee Gone to Boston.

Rumored Resignation of Senator Hicks.

Generals Burnside and Rosecrans.

The President and the Maryland Electors.

Chase and the Policy of the Government

Breaking up of Military Courts.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 17.

It is not known yet whether Savannah has really fallen or not, and in the whirl of enthusiasm over other news, nobody thinks of inquiring. This morning the War Department did not credit the unofficial dispatches announcing it. The rejoicings over the grand crash of thunder all around the horizon are universal. The War Department hung out its big flag. A salute of a hundred guns was fired in Lafayette Square, opposite the President's house. Business in the Departments was pretty much given up for congratulations and jubilation.

Senator Wade and other members of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, go immediately to Boston to take some testimony in cases they are investigating.

It is understood that Senator Hicks, of Maryland, whose leg was amputated last winter in an attack of erysipelas, means to resign his seat in the Senate to accept the Collectorship of the Port of Baltimore. Montgomery Blair proposes to be a candidate for the vacancy.

Second Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The vague rumor that Rosecrans wanted to be sent before a retiring board, is followed by another equally vague, that he is soon to come on to be assigned a new command. No authority is known to warrant either.

Another rumor of the same sort is that Burnside will be sent to command Kentucky.

Files of Richmond papers of last Friday are received here, but they contain no news except the particulars telegraphed from Fortress Monroe yesterday; they are particularly reticent as to Sherman and do not display very good humor over any thing.

The countermanding by the Government of Dix's order to our troops to pursue rebel marauding parties along the Canada border and catch them wherever found, is scarcely complimentary to Secretary Seward, but it is intimated that the State Department is taking some steps in the matter, which, when made public, will command general approval.

The President's admirable reply to the Maryland address, when first called upon him a few days ago, seems to have escaped general attention. The following paragraph was peculiarly significant, from its putting his late appointment of the highest judicial officer in the land explicitly on high anti-slavery and financial grounds. He said the country needed assurances in regard to two great questions, and they were assurances that could be given by the character and well known opinions of the appointee than by any verbal pledges. In the appointment of Mr. Chase, all holders of Government securities in America and Europe felt assured that the financial policy of the Government would be sustained by its highest judicial tribunal. In sustaining that policy, Judge Chase would only be sustaining himself, for he was the author of it. His appointment also met the public desire and expectation. As regarded the emancipation policy of the Government, his views were well known upon both of these great questions, and while there was other distinguished gentlemen whose names had been suggested for this great trust, whose views he believed were sound upon these important issues, yet they did not hold the same relations to them as did Mr. Chase.

It is announced in official organs that the reelection of Henry Wilson to the Senate, this winter, by the Massachusetts Legislature is absolutely certain. That of Secretary Fessenden by the Maine Legislature seems involved in more doubt. Vice President Hamlin is making an exceedingly strong canvass against him.

The exodus from Washington for the holidays has already begun. Congress is pretty certain to adjourn by Thursday, but its working hours will probably close by Tuesday.

Western post route changes Michigan railroad line, Saginaw to Holly, appointed Arthur L. Ellsworth, at the pay of six hundred dollars. Illinois route between Bloomington and Carport, Jonn D. Thomas appointed route agent, vice J. F. Brown resigned, at same pay. Indiana steamboat line, Louisville to Cairo, Col. W. F. Wood appointed route agent, vice J. F. Eauley resigned, at same pay. Missouri, St. Louis to Keokuk, J. A. Brolaski, of St. Louis, appointed in place of J. A. Barrett resigned, seven hundred dollars.

Commodore Winslow, of the Kearsarge is in town.

The orders issued to break up and discharge the military courts here, are attributed to an effort of the Thurlow Weed men to accomplish by indirection, what they have failed to secure directly. The release of Colonel North, for whom a mysterious interest seems to be felt, in unexpected quarters.

Liberty or Slavery.

Impending Collapse of the Rebellion.

Suggestive Rebel Editorial.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

The following extract from the leading article in the Richmond *Enquirer*, of December 16th, will be read as the highest evidence of the impending collapse of the rebellion: "When ever we are reduced so low that we cannot maintain the contest, then we can secure liberty and nationality by the sacrifice of slavery; but until we are prepared to make this sacrifice it is no use to look to Europe for help, either by recognition or intervention. If the military authorities, those who command the armies and those entrusted with the administration of the conscript bureau, are prepared to say that the population of the country will maintain a force in the field that shall bear to that of the enemy the proportion that the armies of the two nations bore to each other in 1863, then no necessity exists for arming the negroes or appealing to Europe for protection. But if these authorities shall answer differently, then we submit that a crisis is upon us that demands the alternative of subjugation without slaves or independence by arming the negroes. There is every prospect for four more years of war, and as long as we rest on the defensive the enemy can carry on the war without the risk of defeat. If they know that we never follow up our repulses, but must always remain on the defensive, they know that though they may not be able to defeat our armies, yet we will never defeat theirs and the war is purely a question of exhaustion. Shall we prolong the war for the sake of negroes? Shall we sacrifice our children to preserve our slaves? Shall we exhaust our country, destroy our noble defenders and endanger every institution rather than test an experiment that may give us means of recruiting our armies, of assuming the offensive, and of conquering a speedy peace? Neither rhetoric, nor argument, nor authority can determine whether the negroes will make for us as faithful soldiers. Experience must test and decide this question. General Lee asks that this experiment be made, but we hate, detest and despise the enemy far more than we love and admire slavery. If our liberties cannot be gained but by the sacrifice of slavery, we are prepared to make that sacrifice, and to urge that sacrifice upon our countrymen. We would not return into the Union if every slave was returned to his master, and every guarantee that human ingenuity could devise, were received for the protection of the institution. We prefer liberty with free society, to reunion upon the securest basis of slavery. Such, we believe, to be the sentiment of the people of Virginia. But we know that a great many doubts beset this question of arming the negroes, and yet the experiment ought to be tested, and the fact ascertained whether the negroes will make soldiers.

VERY LATEST.

Official Dispatch from Sherman.

Capture of Fort McAlister.

Ossabaw Open to Our Army.

The Railroad to Savannah Destroyed.

The Investment of Savannah.

ARMY IN SPLENDID ORDER.

March Through Ga. Most Agreeable.

Not a Wagon Lost on the Trip.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of all new and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely suitable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Canadian Question.

The outrage perpetrated by a judge of a Canadian Court, in setting at liberty the miscreants guilty of the murder and robbery of St. Albans, has startled a portion of the people of the Provinces, where wide-spread alarm exists for the consequences on account of the threatening aspect the question has assumed. This is a wholesome feeling, but the regrets of any number of citizens should not be accepted as an apology for the authorities, nor should this exhibition be regarded in any other light than as an attempt to escape from the consequences of an outrage entirely consistent with the whole course of British authority since the rebellion commenced. The setting free of the guilty persons by the Court representing the government, after a lengthy investigation, was no accident. It could have been prevented had there been the slightest disposition by those in higher authority. It is useless now for them to express surprise or indignation. The act was something to be done, because it accorded with British spirit and policy. Had not such been the fact, it would never have been done. The bearings of the case were as apparent and as well understood at the beginning as they now are. The truth is, paramount influence and authority did not wish to see the miscreants held, surrendered, or in any way punished; consequently they were discharged and their plunder restored to them. We have no confidence in the regrets now expressed; nor do we expect the steps said to have been taken to re-arrest the miscreants will amount to anything, simply because these professions are not sincere.

A portion of the people of the Provinces may really regret the turn of affairs, and there may be some who are sincerely desirous of seeing justice done and the lawless dealt up to, but this we conclude, arises more from the fear of consequences than a natural love for right, or an abatement of the original disposition to assist the rebels at any cost.

The following from the Montreal *Herald*, we do not doubt, is the off-spring of this feeling of dread:

> We see that the *Globe*, in an article of an apparently semi-official character, announces that strong measures are to be taken in a legislative sense, to put an end to the attacks expected to be made upon the United States territory by parties residing in Canada. We have every reason to believe that this course has been *pressed upon our government by Lord Lyons and the Imperial Government*, who, if they did want a war, or trouble approaching to war, would know how to get one up in their own way, and have no notion that the British Empire should be dragged into hostilities to please Mr. Burley, or Lieutenant Bennett Young, or even any sympathizers whom those gentlemen may chance to have in this province. We suppose that now those who have been plotting mischief will find it advisable to remain quiet while they are safe. It is full time it should.

The following dispatch to the Mayor of Detroit is signed by Hon. ALFRED RUSSELL, U. S District Attorney, and his associate counsel, who are now in Toronto, attending the examination of the pirate Burleigh:

> TORONTO, Dec. 16.—To K. C. Barker, Mayor of Detroit: The decision of Judge Coursal is as unanimously condemned here as it is in the States. We have the highest evidence for belief that it is unqualifiedly disapproved by the Government, which we know is taking every measure to counteract it. Leading lawyers concur in saying that the magistrate is wrong both as to fact and law. We advise forbearance and conciliation, having confidence that justice will be done.

A New York paper, summing up the reports from the border, says:

> A dispatch from Montreal states that there is a perfect panic in Canada amongst railway managers, in anticipation of non-intercourse with the United States, unless the Canadian Government takes measures to allay the excitement on the border. The released raiders had not been rearrested, nor had the stolen money been returned. Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 19th of January. Magistrates have been appointed on the frontier to take cognizance of breaches of international law. They will be aided by a strong police force.

To be satisfactory the work of repairing the wrong must be done thoroughly. The President is said to have revoked so much of Gen. Dix's order as enjoins pursuit across the border. Without stopping to speculate how this will be regarded by the people of the North, we will venture the opinion that this revocation is the result of representations from the British side. We trust we may safely assume that the act should be received as yielding no right under well settled principles of international law, but as an act of policy, determined by circumstances not fully known to the public. In every view of the case, the administration will be expected to abate not an iota of our rights, but maintain the Nation's dignity, and if need be, back the assertion of every just claim with all its power.

Important Convention—Coal Mining Machinery.

Our readers will recollect that we published a few weeks since, an article copied from an English paper on the subject of "Coal Mining Machinery." Since the publication of that article we have seen and examined a machine invented by two of our countrymen which embraces some, if not all the features of the English machine, with important additions. The inventors of this machine are JAMES WESTERMAN of Sharon, Mercer county, Penn., of the the firm of COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & Co., and JOHN S. FISK, formerly master mechanic with VAN BROCKLIN, JONES & WARD, Youngstown, Ohio, but now of Meadville in this State. The features of this machine are so simple that it is only necessary to see it in operation to comprehend its merits. It consists of a small carriage mounted upon trucks, upon which is a circular saw or saws with a self-feeding attachment, arranged upon an upright shaft for the purpose of doing the "*bearing in*," as the miners term it, and to be propelled either by horse power, or by an engine driven by compressed air, by which means they accomplish the two-fold purpose of mining the coal and freeing the bank from all impure air. These gentlemen have been experimenting with saws with a view to mining for nearly a year, and as both of them are practical men and know well what it required, we have the fullest confidence in the success of their invention. The importance of this invention cannot be over estimated and we are glad to see this machine in such good hands.

7-30 Loan.

The Government calls upon our loyal and patriotic people to subscribe liberally to this loan. On August 15th, 1867, each holder of U. S. 7-30 notes can have them converted into *a 5 20 Gold Bond at par*. We call attention to the advertisement of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh. This Government Depository furnishes all purchasers the 7-30 U. S. Treasury notes at once, and allows *full commission* to the purchasers. By reference to our columns it will be seen that a public meeting has been called to aid the subscriptions to the loan. The meeting will be held on Thursday, December 22d, 1864 at 3 o'clock p. m., at Board of Trade Rooms, on Fourth street, and from the great influence, wealth and patriotism of the signers of the call, we look for a meeting and response worthy of Pittsburgh.

GEN. BURNSIDE.—It will be remembered that on the 10th of July last, a mine before Petersburg was exploded, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to carry the works behind the "crater" formed by the explosion. The blame of the disaster has been laid upon Gen. Burnside, but his friends in Congress have determined that justice shall be done that gallant officer, and the Committee on the Conduct of the War will commence an investigation at once.

GEN. Alvin P. Hovey, commanding the Military district of Indiana, was married on the 7th inst., to Mrs. Rosalind Carey, daughter of the late Caleb B. Smith. The bride was the widow of the late Major W. F. Carey, of Indianapolis.

The Great Naval Expedition.

Private information was received a week ago the formidable fleet which has been assembling for months in Hampton Roads, was about to sail for a Southern port, with a co-operating land force, the whole under the conduct of General BUTLER. The intelligence was of a character not to warrant publication at that time, but as a New York journal has broken silence upon the subject, there is no impropriety in publishing the facts. The naval portion is composed of most of the large vessels that have rendezvoused at Hampton Roads during the past two months, and is led by Rear-Admiral D. D. PORTER. The fleet left on Monday. On Wednesday the army transports went out. Of this branch of the expedition Major-General GODFREY WEITZEL has active command. General BUTLER also has gone with the army, having left Fortress Monroe with his staff on Wednesday. The destination of the expedition is unknown, but one of the grandest bombardments is promised, equal to that of Copenhagen, when Lord CARTHCART destroyed three hundred buildings and rendered two thousand others uninhabitable. The expedition is not to go very far, whence we may infer that BUTLER and PORTER intend to take advantage of SHERMAN'S engaging the rebel's attention at Savannah, to attempt the capture of one of the few ports now held by them. Wilmington, it is generally believed, is its destination. Intelligence from the expedition is expected in a very short time, and a correspondent who is accompanying the expedition promises to give us a full account of its success.

Books for the Holidays.

With the approach of Christmas and the New Year the expectations of the young people begin to brighten, and the names of generous relatives or friends are cherished by them with a fondness and delight which is rich compensation to all who make the season their chosen opportunity for bestowing gifts. Christmas is attended with associations of the most joyous nature, and there is reason for this set forth in the origin of that festival, It not only commemorates the advent of Him of whom Angels sung on the plains of Bethlehem, and to whose shrine the eastern magi made an early pilgrimage that they might worship the infant of whom it was said: "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people," but it contemplates rejoicing in the hope of salvation from sin and its consequences. Through all the generations since the scene at the manger Christmas has been a season of joy. It is therefore a suitable occasion for the bestowal of useful gifts, the sacrifices of joyful hearts, while it is not less so for those who wait in hope for the acknowledgments of the season. In these circumstances it may be deemed the province of the COMMERCIAL to point to some appropriate places where gift makers may readily supply themselves with such memorials as they may think proper to select, and as the increase of useful knowledge is much to be desired in this connection, we think that

BOOKS

Constitute an excellent and most appropriate style of Christmas gifts and New Year's presents. To the end that we might know whereof we affirm we have visited a number of book stores in the city, and examined thousands of books gotten up in the most amazing variety, all appearing to vie with each other in beauty and magnificence.

MESSRS. KAY AND COMPANY

Have on hand as delightful a collection of holiday books as we have ever seen. Indeed, the beautiful paper, binding and typography which salutes the eye, exhibits the fact that from year to year the artizans of this country are developing to its most thorough extent the accomplishment of "making many books" in the very acme of attractiveness. It is but a short time since we were in the habit of pointing to some one printing house who excelled all others in the production of fine style, but go into KAY and Company's store and you see that good taste in this direction is no longer a monopoly. We take the liberty of naming a few of the multitude of works which we noted as appropriate for gifts: "Golden leaves from the American Poets," "Golden leaves from the British Poets," "Christian Ballads," by Bishop COXE, the Riverside edition of IRVING'S works, DICKENS' novels and tales in the library style of binding, SHAKESPEARE in various editions. Some splendid books from the extensive publishing houses of LITTLE, BROWN & Co, TICKNOR and FIELDS, and others are worthy to be seen, but more worthy to be possessed. The collection of juvenile books is very large and includes everything from the long ago familiar Robinson Crusoe to the latest of Capt. MAYNE REID'S peculiarly happy efforts to please the children. There are photograph albums, desks portfolios and other articles too numerous to mention here. Were FRANKLIN to rise from his resting place and see the progress in the art of printing and the co-ordinate branches as displayed in the collection of KAY & Co., we think he would give utterance to expressions which mortal pen is too frail and imperfect to describe.

MESSRS. DAVIS, CLARK & CO.,

Have provided themselves with a stock of standard books in theological and general literature which does credit to their taste and good judgment, and from which excellent selections may be made. Ladies and gentlemen who would make acceptable presents to young men studying with a view to the ministry can here find books with which such young men should be familiar. Clergymen can find, or if they do not obtain any book they can obtain any book they ask for on very brief notice. A large collection of the standard authors of our country and England is also on the counters, and in the cases some articles of stationery which would make appropriate presents. There is here a fine assortment of Bibles, Prayer books, and Psalm and Hymn books, such as are used by the various denominations. They are bound up in every style to suit every taste and every price. Photograph albums, writing desks, portfolios, juvenile and toy books; also games, are to be seen and may be bought here at advantageous prices. The store of

JOHN P. HUNT,

in Fifth street, appears to have been turned into a vast fairy land of literature. This enterprising bookseller appears to have decided for himself and for the benefit of his customers, that no other house in the city must excel him in variety and abundance of stock. His show cases contain some magnificent specimens of Photograph Albums, and articles of stationery which we could not here attempt to name. What he has not in stock is not worth asking for anywhere else. Bibles and Psalm and Hymn, and Prayer books, he has in great abundance and variety. He has, beyond doubt, the largest stock of juvenile books in the city. Writing cases, work boxes in *papier mache* and other styles, gold and silver pencil cases, portfolios and books in great variety appeal to the fancy and the judgment, and that not in vain. Mr. HUNT is ready and able to accommodate all comers. His stock is ample for this purpose.

MR. JOHN W. PITTOCK,

Opposite the Postoffice, has furnished himself with a varied stock which must enable him to meet the emergency manfully. He has Photograph Albums at all prices, in great variety. He has ladies' satchels, purses, toy books, games, gift books, gold pens, pen knives, wallets and bibles. He has a very interesting stock of stationery articles, such as are very likely to be needed about this time when invitations have to be written and sent.

MR. MINER,

Next to the Postoffice, like his neighbors, has not been neglectful of his duty for the annual crisis. He has fully equipped himself for the annual occasion, having on hand a large stock of gift books, books generally, and of other articles which can be made available for the purposes of the season.

STATIONERY.

This morning W. S. HAVEN begins the exhibition of a superb stock of stationery well adapted to all purposes. His holiday stock consists of photograph albums, rosewood and mahogany writing desks, portfolios, leather writing cases, fancy note papers and envelops, gold pens, rubber, penholders and pencils, fancy inkstands, of the usual varieties found in stationery stores. Mr. HAVEN'S store is at 84 Third street, corner of Wood street. The stock is well selected, and for quality will give to all buyers a fair deal.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.

The firm of MYERS, SCHOYER & Co., in Fifth street, is also well prepared to meet demands made upon them for articles of stationery. They are stocked with albums, card cases, portfolios, paper, envelopes, pooket books, wallets, inkstands, and a variety of other articles such as gift-makers are likely to provide for their beneficiaries.

Prof. Goldwin Smith on the Election

The London *News* publishes a letter from Professor GOLDWIN SMITH, dated Boston, November 9th, on the Presidential election. He extols the tranquility with which the contest was conducted, and looked in vain for evidence of the tyranny of the majority. He could scarcely conceive a nation in the midst of a great political struggle more temperate, orderly or respectful of each other's rights. He regards the defeat of the Democrats as a great escape from danger for both America and England, as the Democrats would have adopted a strong foreign policy, particularly against England, to balance the concessions they would have made to the slave owners.

General Intelligence.

Maryland is already experiencing the good effect of emancipation in the rise of land. Pennsylvanians are going in and buying farms, and the Baltimore *American* mentions the sale of several large and valuable farms at prices much higher than they would have brought while slavery existed. There will be a large emigration into Maryland next spring, and it will include not a few intelligent and enterprising free blacks from the North, with some capital to invest.

Efforts are now being made to have the rations of our soldiers changed, and mackerel furnished once or twice a week in place of pork and beef. At the present time clear pork is twenty-five cents per pound; No. 1 mackerel eight cents. In former years the price of mess pork and mackerel have been about the same, now the former is more than double the price of the latter.

On the passage of the steamer Peerless lately from Cincinnati to Wheeling, two women, hailing from New Orleans, made themselves particularly odious by their secesh talk. At Marietta Gen. Powell came aboard, who ordered them to be put ashore at Pomeroy and sent to Cincinnati under guard.

John Murray, Thos. Doyle, Chas. Billingsly and Thos. Ryan, of the Indiana troops, have been sentenced to be shot on the 22d instant by the Court-martial held at Indianapolis. The sentence has been approved by the President. These men have been largely engaged in bounty-jumping. Ryan boasted that he had jumped thirty bounties, and would jump more if he could get away.

The Typographical Unions in Cincinnati and Chicago have practically disbanded.

Last Saturday night, the Canadian steamer George Moffatt encountered a dreadful storm on Lake Ontario. At about one o'clock on Sunday morning, when opposite Bowmansville, her smoke stack was blown off, whistle pipe broke, and in consequence her engine could not be worked, leaving her at the mercy of the waves. Shortly afterwards, when about two miles west, near Rabby Head, she went ashore, and is now apparently fast between two rocks, with her stern toward the shore.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says that by the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, three important articles will be added to our source of revenue—lumber, fish and the cereals—now admitted duty free, and which, when produced within the United States, pay no internal revenue tax on account of Canadian free trade competition. It has been estimated that the loss by the admission of articles duty free, and by the consequently forced omission to tax our own productions, is not less than $10,000,000 per annum.

The Newburyport *Herald* says: The National assessor of this district is hunting up some supposed wealthy persons who reported small incomes, and their oaths to take back their words. This is a time when some of them exclaim—"blessed be nothing."

Three federal soldiers were lately murdered by rebels, by the denizens of Sussex Court House. On the recent reconnoissance by Warren, the destruction of Sussex Court House was determined upon, and looking back our troops saw the flames licking up with eager tongues what the Virginians would call a "right smart" sort of a town," consisting of the court-house and jail, a tavern, and perhaps a dozen dwelling houses.

Mack R. Barnitz, a stationery dealer in Cincinnati, has left that city with the view, as it is believed, to defraud his creditors. His reputation was not the best, particularly since he was cowhided, a short time since, one Sunday, during service in the Park Street Church, of which he was a member, by a woman whom he had first insulted and afterward slandered. Nevertheless, he was supposed to be doing a good business, and in this connection, by his hypocritical attachment to the church above named, had a standing which enabled him to make large profits and obtain, at least by repute, considerable wealth.

Six Senators were at the Treasury office one day last week, with applicants from women for clerkships. The Secretary stated he had now more applications from women than he could possibly use, and in extremely destitute circumstances than could be given places for the next ten years, without a sweeping removal of those already employed.

A curious case has come to light in Cincinnati. Capt. Thomas S. Bunker, of the 88th O. V. I., last September, through the Rev. J. W. Busking, who, by the way, received pay for the part he took in the transaction, managed to have his son, who had died in the service, credited on the quota of Drake county, Ohio, as a substitute for a drafted man named Calvin Moore. It appears that the son, Charles Bunker, had enlisted the service as a substitute early in the war, and by good conduct had been promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, which position he held at the time of his death, which took place last July. His father then, only two months later, through the Chaplain of the regiment to which he belonged, re-enlisted the dead son as a substitute, receiving the pay and local bounty, part of which he gave his accomplice. In gaining a piece of rascality, and so extraordinary a transaction would not of course long remain a secret.

The St Albans Raiders.

The Toronto *Globe*, which is friendly to the Union cause in the United States, regrets the order by General Dix, and pronounces it injudicious. It acknowledges that the measure is justifiable by international law, but regards it as inexpedient. It takes the ground that the Government of Canada cannot be charged with the disgrace of discharging the prisoners, for it (the Government) has done all in its power to secure the re-arrest of the murderers. It concludes as follows:

> If General Dix's orders were obeyed and Canadian soil invaded, there can be no doubt that our Government would be impeded in the work they have earnestly undertaken of preventing raids in the future. The best course for the American Government to pursue is to insist on our authorities doing their duty in the matter, and in the meantime to refrain from anything which will needlessly embitter public feeling on the border.

REBEL SPASM IN EUROPE.—Messrs. SLIDELL, MASON and MANN, the so-called Rebel "Commissioners of the Confederate States of America" abroad, have addressed a note to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, transmitting an official copy of the manifesto of the Rebel Congress. The following forms a part of it:

> In a few sentences it is pointed out that "all they ask is immunity from interference with their internal peace and prosperity, and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of their inalienable rights of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, which their common ancestry declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social compact. Let them forbear aggressions upon us and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjustment by negotiations, they have ever been willing, and are still willing, to enter into communication with their adversaries in a spirit of equity and manly frankness, and commit their cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflection of their adversaries themselves, and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of Heaven." The undersigned beg leave most respectfully to invite the attention of the Government of his Imperial Majesty to this frank and full explanation of the attitude and purposes of the Confederate States, and will merely remark, in addition, that since the issuing of that manifesto the war has continued to be waged by our enemies with even increased atrocity, a more signal disregard of all the rules of civilized warfare, and more wanton violation of the obligations of international law.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.

These wines are the pure product of the grape, and possess a delicacy of flavor and a richness of taste unequalled by any foreign article in the American market. "Port"—a mild and gentle astringent; Angelica—a gentle stimulant of highly nutritive character in cases of debility or exhaustion, and can be received by the most delicate and irritable stomach: "Hock"—will be found a pleasant wine for table use, very dry, and an assistant to digestion and promotive of an appetite: "Muscadel"—similar to the famous "Hungarian Tokay," unrivalled for parties or ladies' use generally, "Grape Brandy"—the pure distillation of the grape. For sale by

N. MCCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
81 Market street, cor Diamond, near Fifth street.
de8

300 SACKS P. B. POTATOES.

100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
25 " Cranberries,
25 " Beans,
20 " Maple Sugar,
10 " Eggs.

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
de19 No. 21 Smithfield street.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE assortment of Goods suitable for the Holidays, including
FLOWER STANDS,
VASES,
HANGING BASKETS,
BRACKETS,
RUSTIC WORK,
FERNERIES,

AQUARIA,

Large and small of various patterns, and newest styles, with
GOLD FISHES, WATER PLANTS,
ROCK WORK, FIGURES, &c.,
For Aquaria Furnishing

IMPORTED BIRDS

Of finest song and most beautiful plumage, including
CANARIES,
GOLDFINCHES,
LINNETS,
JAVA SPARROWS,
AUSTRALIAN PAROQUETS, and
ROSELLA PARROTS,
CAGES of all kinds, with furniture.
IMMORTELLES (Flowers) WREATHS, CROSSES, &c., &c.

J. KNOX,
No. 29 FIFTH STREET.
de17-2w

THE SPORTSMEN.

Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting Equipments in this market.
JAMES BOWN,
no5 139 Wood street.

CITY MATTERS.

Launch of the Iron-Clad Manayunk.

Exciting Scene on the Monongahela—The Iron Monster Safe in her Proper Element—Another Triumph of Pittsburgh Skill.

The first of the iron-clad Monitors, ordered in this city, was successfully launched at twenty minutes of two o'clock yesterday afternoon, from the shipyard of Messrs. Snowden & Mason, south end of the Monongahela bridge. An immense crowd was gathered at every eligible place along the river on both sides, and the bridge and the decks of the steamers in port were black with anxious spectators. The Manayunk has been ready to take to her element for some time, the delay being mainly attributable to an inadequate stage of water. There was a good stage yesterday, the river being well up the banks, and reached within a few yards of the tremendous structure of iron, whose weight would crush a massive column of granite, but which now floats like a chip on the bosom of the Monongahela. Much delay has occurred in her construction, owing to the fact that many changes have been made in the original plans, some rendered imperative by the defects which led to the loss of the original Monitor, and many others that have been suggested during the short, but eventful history of this class of war-vessels.

THE LAUNCH.

At the hour above named, everything being in readiness, the blocks under the ways were speedily and carefully removed, and just as the workmen were about to take away the last block, the cables which held the vessel parted and she slowly and majestically, amid the cheers of the assembled thousands, started for the river, increasing her speed with mathematical precision until she reached the river. When the stern struck the water, it was partially submerged, the water reaching to amidships on the deck. When fully in, the vessel trimmed herself gally and ran out into the middle of the river, when she took a downward course for the foot of Liberty street, where she was anchored and will be moored until completed for sea. As the noble vessel touched the water, Miss Charlotte E. Kirk, daughter of Mr. J. S. Kirk, the accomplished building manager, broke a bottle of wine over the bow, and christened her "Manayunk." Notwithstanding the large number of people present, and the great interest manifested by all to be near the vessel when launched, there was not the slightest accident.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MANAYUNK.

Our reporter was early on the ground, and while there took occasion to examine the vessel very minutely, which resulted in the firm conviction that no better built craft was ever set afloat, it being, in his judgment, unexceptionable in point of model, material and workmanship. It will be recollected that the Manayunk is an Iron Clad War Steamer of the Monitor class and only excelled in size and capacity by those naval monsters, the Dictator and Puritan, her general dimensions being—In length, two hundred and twenty-five feet; breadth of beam, forty-three feet nine inches; depth of hold, thirteen feet six inches, drawing twelve feet of water, and propelled by two of Ericson's patent lever engines of one thousand horse power, with independent vacuum, and eight auxiliary engines. Her weight will be about fourteen hundred tons, with a speed of twelve miles per hour. As the Manayunk is designed for a ram and at the same time to carry two fifteen inch guns, something of her capacity may be readily inferred.

CAN PITTSBURGH BUILD IRONCLADS?

This vessel being the first ever built in this city designed for ocean service, deserves especial notice, as a matter of no small moment depending upon its success, and that is whether iron vessels of great tonnage can be built right at the door of cheap material and labor, and out of the reach of foreign enemies. This fact established, we will add another resource to our National strength, and place ourselves on the record, as a city, from which the Government can be supplied with its first class war vessels, but can have them fully equipped with guns, ammunition and naval stores, all of Pittsburgh manufacture. We are gratified at the confidence placed by the Navy Department in the ability of Messrs. Snowden & Mason, to do work of this character, which has been fully sustained, and that this community will get the credit of furnishing two war vessels, equal, at least in point of material and finish, to any built elsewhere. There is no class of machinery that presents such mechanical difficulties as that of the Monitor class. Yet, the ease with which those difficulties have been overcome, reflects great credit upon the skill and enterprise of Mr. J. S. Kirk, the General Manager, assisted by Mr. D. McConnell.

The Manayunk is made from that justly celebrated Sligo brand of iron, furnished by the house of LYON, SHOOK & Co., of this city, and pains nor expense have been spared on the part of the contractors to furnish the Government with a vessel creditable to themselves and this community, and we predict for her a future of no ordinary interest to the country. As everything pertaining to the final completion of the Manayunk is in perfect readiness, we hope soon to see her completed and put into commission.

The light draft monitor, Umpqua, designed for river and harbor defense, likewise being built by Messrs. Snowden & Mason, approaches completion and will be a first class vessel after the improvements recently ordered by the Navy Department, and for her likewise is predicted a future good record.

ICE GORGE IN THE YOUGHIOGHENY—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—News reached this city yesterday that the ice in the Youghiogheny river, in the bend near Guffey's Station, had gorged, causing the water, in less than half an hour, to raise some twenty feet, flooding the bottoms and doing an immense amount of damage to property along the river. As there was a large number of coal boats in that section many of them must necessarily have been destroyed, in fact it is said that several persons were drowned, one name given being that of Mr. Jenkins, who owns coal works in the region of the gorge. There is no confirmation, however, of the rumor, and if it should it may prove untrue. Considerable damage was done at other points along the river. At McKeesport a number of boats were cut loose from their moorings, but the greater number of them were secured, but one or two being lost. Passengers by the Connellsville train will doubtless be able to furnish full details of the damage done, which we shall endeavor to collect and lay before our readers.

MERITED PROMOTION.—Captain Wm. W. Sanders, his numerous friends will be pleased to learn, has been promoted, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field, to be Brevet Major in the regular army of the United States. Captain Sanders, who is a son of the late Maj. Jno Sanders, and grandson of Hon. Wm. Wilkins, has been in active service and in the front ever since the commencement of the rebellion. He has been with General McClellan on the Peninsula, with Burnside and with Hooker, was at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and through all the battles of the Wilderness, having been wounded in the sanguinary strife at Gettysburg. Captain Sanders is now on the staff of Major General Meade, and in the exercise of his onerous duties in this position has won the admiration of his superior officers by the efficient and prompt manner in which he has discharged them. His promotion has been fairly earned, and it is gratifying to record the fact.

THE REVIVAL SERMONS.—The Rev. Mr. Stewart delivered the twelfth of the series on Friday evening. The text was Mat. 10: 32—"Whosoever, therefore, confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father who is in Heaven."

The Rev. Thomas X. Orr will deliver the thirteenth of the series this evening. Subject: "The fearful doom of the finally unrepentant."

We understand that, owing to the large attendance, and the consequent encouragement received, a movement will be made to have another series delivered, either in this city or the neighboring city of Allegheny. The matter will likely be determined on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, when the concluding discourse of the series will be delivered.

THE PROMOTION OF A BRAVE PITTSBURGHER.—The numerous friends of Col. A. S. Pearson, of the 155th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted for gallant conduct on the field of battle, to the rank of Brigadier-General. Gen. Pearson is one of the youngest brigadier-generals in the army. He has acquired his high and honorable position by bravery on the field of battle and not by the influence of friends. All honor to the brave who win glory and renown in defense of their country's rights.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—This evening Manager Henderson will present for the first time in this city the new and highly popular domestic drama of "Waiting for the Verdict," which is just now having an immense run in the Eastern cities. The plot is simple, but full of amusing and stirring incidents, the most exciting part of the play being the trial scene. Judging from what we have seen of it, the play is peculiarly adapted to the tastes of our theatre-goers, and will prove a successful card to the manager. It will be produced with new scenery, costumes, and effects, and cast with the entire strength of the company.

AIMS' MELODEON.—New attractions will be presented at this place of entertainment during the week, the enterprising manager being determined to maintain his motto of "Excelsior" in his business. See card for this week's programme.

VARIETY SHOW COMING.—A new and pleasing entertainment, entitled "The National Combination and Variety Show," comprising vocalists, pantomimists, ventroquilists, gymnasts, dancers and a troupe of performing dogs, are announced to open in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening next. This exhibition, which is emphatically a variety show, as the entertainment is varied nightly, is under the management of Mr. Rufus Somerby, late delineator of Goodwin & Wilder's Polymorama of the War.

Selling at Cost.—We now offer our entire stock of trimmings, notions, small wares, &c., at actual cost, as we intend *quitting business*. Now is the time for bargains.

MORRIS & HUMBERT,
Cor. South Com. and Federal st.,
Allegheny City.
dec14-2w

Better Than Port.—Speer's Samburg Wine is better than pure port, and since the adulteration of the latter it must take its place. It is pure and really excellent and health giving.—*Troy Times.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ EXHIBITION OF UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—An Exhibition of the Sunday School connected with the Universalist Church, will be held in NEVILLE HALL on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, December 21st and 22d. Exercises will consist of Declamation, Colloquies, Recitations, Tableaux and Singing, with a change of programme for each evening.

Cards of admittance..... 25 cents.
Children..... 15 cents.
Doors open at 7, and Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.
de17-3t

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Two well furnished ROOMS, second story, one front, suitable for two or four Gentlemen. Inquire in dwelling part of No. 157 WYLIE STREET, above Elm.
de19-6t

PUBLIC MEETING!!!

The undersigned, feeling it their duty to aid the Government, hereby call a Public Meeting to take proper measures to secure united action to the subscription

TO THE NEW U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

These Notes are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000.

They bear interest at 7 3-10ths per cent per year, payable semi-annually, and on August 15th, 1867, are convertible at par into U. S. Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, bearing 6 per cent interest.

No more secure and profitable investment can be made, and every dollar goes in the payment of the brave soldiers and gallant sailors now so successfully engaged in restoring the Union, and in securing to the country perfect prosperity and success. Every loyal man and woman can thus aid the Government.

The meeting to perfect measures to the extent of our subscriptions will be held on THURSDAY, December 22d, 1864, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, between Wood and Market streets, at 3 o'clock p. m. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Books of subscription will be opened at the meeting, and proper efforts made to have the good work thoroughly attended to. No time is to be lost. Our armies are rapidly filling up, and the necessities of the Government are great.

James O'Connor,	J. K. Moorhead,
Everson, Preston & Co.,	G. Reitenbaver,
Lloyd & Black,	Jones & Laughlins,
Jos. Wood & Co.,	Seewyer, Graff & Co.,
McCurdin, Herren & Co.,	R. Baughman,
R. Miller, jr.,	Graff, Bennett & Co.,
A. D. Smith & Bros.,	Wm. F. Johnston
James Park, jr.,	John Harper,
W. Bagaley,	Joseph Dilworth,
King & Pennock,	Joseph Plummer,
N. J. Bigley,	Geo. T. Van Deren,
John Watt,	Wm. S. Bigelow,
Whitmore, Wolff, Buff & Co.,	Spang, Chalfant & Co.,
B. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co.,	Hutchinson & Co.,
Atwell, Lee & Co.,	J. Painter & Sons,
Wolfe, Howard & Co.,	C. H. Zug,
de19	W. Van Kirk,
	Laughlin & Co.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. Government Depository.

PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1864.

This Bank has on hand, ready for immediate delivery

7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES,

In sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. The following extracts from Official Circular Letter of the Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury, will show to the public the desire of the Government for all to subscribe to this

Patriotic Loan.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
"December 12th, 1864.

"SIR: Desiring to avoid any further issue of Bonds, the interest of which is payable in Coin, or any further increase of Paper Circulation, I ask your special attention to the Seven and Three-tenth Notes now offered to the Public. It is believed that these notes present advantages which SHOULD RECOMMEND THEM TO ALL WHO HAVE MONEY TO INVEST. The Interest offered is, at present rates of other Government Securities, such as to render them attractive, and THEIR CONVERTIBILITY INTO GOLD BEARING BONDS GIVES THEM AN ADDITIONAL VALUE. It is only necessary that people should understand the advantages afforded by this class of Securities to insure sales in sufficient daily amounts to meet the current demands upon the Treasury, &c., &c."

[Signed] "W. P. FESSENDEN,
"Secretary of the Treasury.

"To JAMES O'CONNOR, Esq., President Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa."

The FULL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ALLOWED to all Purchasers.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
S. D. HERRON,
Cashier Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh.
de19-6t 55 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAS THE FOLLOWING MERITS:

1st. CHEAPNESS. The metal parts will last, (with fair usage,) almost indefinitely, and they are supplied with glass at a cost of 2 to 6 cents a year.

2d. MILDNESS OF LIGHT. It is not a fanciful nor a catch-penny pretension to say that lamp or gas-light transmitted through glass of a slightly blue or green tinge is, while equally strong as that through white glass, decidedly more mild, like day-light, and therefore more favorable to the eye. This is a fact proved by the experience of many. It is accounted for on optical principles, and has, in some quarters, been urged upon the attention of the public by some of the most eminent scientific men in the country, as a fact of decided importance. There is no humbug therefore, in saying that for reading, sewing, and all similar purposes, "trying to the sight," our plain chimney, in its plainest style, confers precisely the kind of glass wanted in order to produce the best possible light. The truth of this can, by a trial be easily appreciated, especially by those whose eyes are weak.

3d. CONVENIENCE. It is more conveniently put on and off than the other chimney, and more readily cleaned; it is convenient as to supplying with shade; easily made to answer the purpose of a ventilator, when desired; and lastly, unlike the all-glass chimney, it is used without a constant and painful fear of breaking it.

We give in with each Chimney a Burner, acknowledged to be one of the best ever manufactured, expressly adapted to the chimney, and will fit any of the common or No. 1 lamp collars); a dozen glass plates extra; a chimney cleaner, and a top shield or lantern attachment.

Retail price of SQUARE CHIMNEY, including the above

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

We have on hand both

Square and Octagon Styles,

with both brass and tin plate mounting, with and without

FANCY COLORED AND FROSTED GLASS.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

E. S. BLAKE & CO.,
NO. 3 ST. CLAIR ST., (3d door from Bridge.)
de19-1t

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.

The largest assortment of
TOYS, TOYS,
FANCY GOODS,
AND VARIETIES.
Wholesale and Retail at
FOERSTER & SCHWARS,
de19-eod 104 Smithfield street.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
OTTOMAN COVERS,
In Tufted and Bead Work. SLIPPERS, same style. Also, some very elegant
HEARTH RUGS, IN GERMAN WORK.
Square Silk Velvet Buttons, in all colors, besides every variety of other buttons.
Dress Trimmings, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Rosiery, Balmoral Skirts, Steel and Onyx Sets, and Sleeve Buttons, of every style and variety, etc., etc., will be found at
AL

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from which there will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	1 Time 3 Weeks.	Twice a Week.	1 Time a Week.	Weekly.
One time	75				
Two times	1 25				
Three times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 50	1 70	1 75	85	75
One week	2 80	1 90	1 40	90	
Seven times	3 10	2 10	1 60	1 05	
Eight times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Nine times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Ten times	4 00	2 70	2 00	1 35	
Eleven times	4 25	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Two weeks	4 85	3 30	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 50	4 40	2 90	2 00	2 00
One month	7 20	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75
Three months	15 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 70
Six months	25 75	15 85	10 40	6 50	12 00
Nine months	32 00	18 00	12 80	8 00	16 00
One year	38 00	21 25	15 00	9 75	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 25	6 00	4 70	2 50
Three months	17 20	11 43	8 60	6 00
Six months	32 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One Year	60 00	38 00	24 50	14 00

Business or Local Notices, under head of "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. per line, each insertion.

Special Notices, THIRTY CTS. per line, each insertion.

Death Notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.

Marriage Notices, ... 75 "

A Stricken Mother.

Annapolis Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

I think your readers will find in the following something touching, exhibiting, as it does, all the deep intensity of a mother's love. There is a grandeur in the conduct of this poor lone mother, whose love has made her mad, who yearns for one her poor faded eyes will never see again. More than a year ago her son, a member of a Connecticut regiment, was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville. A short time afterwards, several were exchanged. His mother, in Connecticut, hearing of it, and believing that he was among the number, left her desolate home and came to Camp Parole, which is situated two miles from Annapolis, to seek her treasure among the boat loads landed on the levers. She waited, wearily waited, day after day, for the coming of her boy; but, though many came, he was not among them. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and so it was with her. Brokenhearted by constantly recurring disappointments, her mind, already shaken by grief, at last gave way. Ever since, more than six months, she has been stopping in this city—how or where I know not.

During all this time she comes to the office of Dr. Vanderkeift, the surgeon in charge, to ascertain whether any boat loads of released prisoners have arrived. When the last detachment came in she seemed overjoyed, and went from skeleton to skeleton, scanning them eagerly, anxiously. But her son was not there, and each day she went wearily back to her home. The Surgeon, although he knows that he has told her many times that her son has been officially reported as dead, still answers her every day the same monotonous, but ever kindly spoken, "No!" She comes always provided with a shirt, a pair of drawers, pantaloons, boots and cap, and when informed that her son has not yet arrived, goes down the graveled path across the lawn to the very end of the long wharf. There she stands looking over the broad waters of the Chesapeake for fully an hour. Clad ever in the same neat dress and closely-fitting bonnet, she gazes wistfully, longingly, out over the blue waste, as if her very eagerness would hasten on the bark she imagines bears back to her her child. But her tear-swollen eyes at last grow dim, her strength fails, and with the empty void aching in her breast, oh! how agonizingly she slowly turns to depart, That son she shall, meet, poor, crazed, broken-hearted mother, never, never this side the hither shore.

K. BLAIR

now has the largest stock and best variety of French and American

CONFECTS AND FANCY GOODS.

ever offered. Also, all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES, NUTS AND FRUITS,

at his new and popular

Confectionary and Dining Saloons,

Where he is prepared to furnish WEDDING AND PARTY ORDERS with all the delicacies of the season, at short notice, in the best manner and latest styles, at

Nos. 89 and 91, Federal street, Allegheny.

dele-tf

THE BEST

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

We are now prepared to show a large stock of CHOICE BOOKS, in every variety of binding, comprehending the standard authors, as well as all the best new books of the season.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, FAMILY BIBLES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS, PORTFOLIOS, JUVENILE BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES, &c., &c., in great variety.

DAVIS CLARK & CO., 56 Wood street.

dec15 45

A. M. FRANCISCUS.....C. W. SCHWARTZ.....J. G. KELLEY.
A. GRAFF.....J. M. SIMPSON.....O. H. BUSHNELL.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

519 Market street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY BASKETS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hobby Horses, Toy Wagons and Carts, Toy Drums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Transparent Slates, Sleds,

and a variety of goods suitable for the HOLIDAYS no21-7m

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.

Corner Wood and Third Streets.

nov18

BURT'S

Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.

Prepared by E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,

No. 18 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oct3-3m

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

sel-1y

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR CRACKERS,

AND GINGER SNAPS.

No. 64 Fourth street.

no15

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)

THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia; Hon. Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent, Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., W. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co. nehn Fleming, Esqs., Pittsburgh). oct20-3m

FINE GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES

JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired, Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,

se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.

N. B. Calf and kip for all kinds of leather finish d or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark. ap5-y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, West side,

de13-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers. NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,

Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, near of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. nov7 3m

SAM'L. H. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STREET

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Fig Metal. nov19-ly

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

278 PENN STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ STEWART ROBERTSON, of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny city, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. dele

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. aul3-6m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER..... WM. HENDERSON.

"There's Nothing Like It." New Domestic Drama. New Scenes, Properties and Costumes.

This MONDAY EVENING, December 19, the new and original Domestic Drama, in four acts, of intense interest, sensational character and startling incidents, acted in London one hundred nights, and in all the principal cities of the Union, entitled

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,

OR THE

DARK DEED IN THE WOODS.

Jonathan Rosebiade.....William Henderson.
Martha Rosebiade.....Annie Eberle.

The Ballet Company will appear.

The village of Wilverstoke—Seizure of the Prisoner —The Trial by night—Waiting for the Verdict.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Atheneum—Liberty street.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th, 1864, first appearance of the popular artistes

JOHNNY MACK and LITTLE MACK!

First night of the laughable afterpiece entitled

BOMBASTES!

Continued success and second week of HARRY HOWLAND, the favorite comedian.

Don Santiago Slobbanoise, the great wonder of the world, in several brilliant acts of dislocation, &c.

The Buffalo Boys, the youthful Clog Dancers; together with the great Star Company of the Melodeon, in a tremendous Olio.

LOOK OUT FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in completion; places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Parties by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jes-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR

TOBACCO WORKS

R. & W. JENKINSON, Manufacturers and Dealers in

SEGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF,

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail,

No. 6, Federal Street

de17-1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

E. PICHL, DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

ja29-1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH,

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW. oct1-1y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DAY & HAYDEN,

No. 58 Wood street.

FINE HUDSON BAY BUFFALO ROBES,

FINE COMMON BUFFALO ROBES,

HORSE BLANKETS,

finest lot in the city.

SLEIGH BELLS, full assortment.

SKATES, finest stock ever opened.

SKATE STRAPS, all kinds and qualities.

MILITARY SPURS,

all styles, together with a full assortment of all other kinds of SPURS, ranging in price from forty cents to $10.50 per pair.

LINEN FOR SADDLERS' USE,

one of the very largest assortments in the city.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS, and HARNESS and SADDLE MAKERS supplied with many needed articles on the lowest terms, at

DAY & HAYDEN'S,

no29-1m No. 58 Wood street,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

If you wish to make

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

Call at

W. S. HAVEN'S,

Corner of Wood and Third streets,

and examine his

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PORT-FOLIOS, WRITING DESKS, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONIES, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, etc., etc.

dec15-tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Star Bakery and Confectionary.

P. SCHILDECKER

would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared, at his Store,

No. 22 Diamond alley,

with a large stock of

Confectionary suitable for the Holidays.

Also, fresh every day a fine large assortment of

FANCY CAKES.

N. B. Now foreign Fruits, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Almonds, Walnuts and Cream Nuts.

P. S. My stock of goods will bear comparison with any other in the city. dec4-2w

PIANOS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

NEW PATENT

AUTOMATIC ORGANS.

THESE NEW INSTRUMENTS ARE JUST now perfected and introduced to the public as the greatest triumph yet made in Musical Instruments.

For the Church, School or Parlor, they have no equal. The quality of tone is pure, and comes nearer to that of the large Pipe Organ tone than any instrument yet produced.

During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or *exhaustion bellows,* (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years instruments constructed on the European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty, (want of a swell,) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument to act upon the swell, *and operated by the knee.*

The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object, are disagreeable enough to gentlemen, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force, giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches and Schools.

Sixteen styles of Automatic Organs, prices from..... $110 to $500

Two styles of Pedal Organ Melodeons, prices from..... $375 to $500

Four styles of Piano Cased Melodeons, prices from..... $150 to $300

Five styles of Portable Case Melodeons, prices from..... $52 to $195

Depot Removed from 87 Fulton St.

TO 543 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

C. F. BACON, *Sole Agent.*

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

43 5th Street,

PITTSBURGH *Agency.*

de16-eod-1m

Pradbury. Schomacker & Co.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street,

Sole Agents for the celebrated Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s Gold and Silver Prize Medal

PIANOS,

Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally, at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch. 1674

HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,

NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Decker's Pianos.

BEST PIANOS IN AMERICA.

807

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

29 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES,

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 Wood street.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION..... $1,000,000

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
jeso-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
G. G. BUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. R. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. HOLMES,
JOHN IHLWEIN,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FARNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se6-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN W. WATT,	Capt. L. REDDEN,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	R. H. VENNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864..... $11,000,000
Annual Income, over..... 3,000,000
Paid claims by death, (30 years,) over..... 5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1859-'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John H. Ewing, Thos. H. Lazear, Wm. Rothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, P. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. K. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, A. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKWOOD, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. EAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. EAGALEY,	JOHN RHEPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARRAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN R. DILWORTH
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

se16-1y F. A. MADERIA, Agent.

DENTISTRY.

SPENCER'S

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 254 Penn street.

SPENCER employs nine first-class assistants.

SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist

SPENCER in waiting upon ladies and children,

SPENCER is so successful in business, that

SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is

SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word

SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at

SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because

SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth.

SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and

SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and

SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At

SPENCER'S you will see the rush. Be don't forget

SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember

SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. No. 254 Penn street. oct4

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

my 18

OIL COMPANIES.

MUSKINGUM OIL SPRING

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

MORGAN COUNTY, OHIO.

FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO ACRES in fee, on Oil Spring's Run, three miles from McConnellsville. Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania.

Capital Stock..... $600,000.

100,000 Shares, at $5,00 per share full paid.

Working Capital reserved for development, 25,000 shares, the subscription price for which is $3,00 per share—not liable to further assessment.

PRESIDENT:
GEO. W. CASS, Esq.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
R. T. LEECH, Jr.

DIRECTORS:

GEO. W. CASS, President of P. Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
J. B. GUTHRIE,
W. BAGALEY,
JOSEPH RICHARDS,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, Jr.,
FRANK RAHM,
D. F. McKEE,
A. J. NAGLE,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.

The Company offers 10,000 shares of the above reserved stock in this market.

Books of Subscription are now open at the office of

S. S. BRYAN,

59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

Where Prospectus and Map of the Company's Property can be seen.

N. B.—The Company will issue a limited number of

LEASES.

in lots of two acres each, to run ten years. Royalty, one-third of the oil, and a bonus of five hundred dollars, if oil is obtained in paying quantities. dele-tf

OFFICE DUNKARD CREEK

UNION OIL COMPANY,

No. 267 Penn street.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company,

are requested to

CALL IMMEDIATELY

at the Company's office and pay their subscriptions.

WM. W. HERRON,

de9-2w Secretary and Treasurer.

HICKORY FARM

OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the General Laws of the State of New York, for the Formation of Corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical, or Chemical Purposes.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

100,000 Shares of $5,00.

TRUSTEES:

Christopher Tyler, Christopher Tyler, New York.
Thomas A. Cummins, Thomas A. Cummins, New York.
Francis B. Cooley, late Cooley, Farwell & Co., New York.
George M. Groves, late Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New York.
John V. Clarke, late Dater, Clarke & Co., New York.
Charles V. Fada, firm Fada, Williams & Co., New York.
Isaac D. Russell, firm Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Co., New York.
Joseph Larocque, firm Bowden, Larocque & Barlow, New York.
Orrin G. Hussey, firm O. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Co., Cleveland, O.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland, O.
John S. Newbury, John S. Newbury, Detroit, Mich.
J. Ewing Brooks, President Farmers' Bank, Salem, Ohio.

PRESIDENT.
CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
TREASURER,
ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
SUPERINTENDENT,
LEWIS P. BROWN.
COUNSEL,
BOWDOIN, LAROCQUES & BARLOW.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED under the law of the State of New York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of Two Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres of Oil Land, owned by the Company in Fee Simple, located in Venango County, Pa., on the westerly bank of the Allegheny river, and embracing both banks of Hickory Creek. An ample working capital,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Cash has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. A liberal number of shares of fee Capital Stock can now be had as par, on application to

HENRY HOLDSHIP, Esq.,

At the office of THOMAS M. HOWE, Esq., 26 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where maps, etc., etc., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

REFERENCES.—Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, Dr. G. G. BUSSEY, I. M. PENNOCK and JOHN FLEMING. no30-12t

CHERRY RUN & PITT HOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Cherry Run and Pitt Hole Petroleum Company are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, which will be held Ar the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, &c., at the office of Capt. J. F. SPENCER DALE, No. 5, Duquesne Way. Meeting to be held Monday, December 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

M. McKELVEY,
President pro tem.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1864.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of December, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 10th, and re-opened on Monday the 19th of December. By order of the Board.

R. W. STEVELT, Sec'y.

de9 3t

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 186 Fourth st.

Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 331 Liberty st.

Directors:

H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEERER, Canton, O. se19-tf

PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the first meeting of the corporation to be called "THE UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY," will be held on WEDNESDAY December 21st, 1864, at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 79 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D., 1868.

WM. MUSSLER,
Treasurer Pro Tem.
nov30-3w

OIL CITY LAND OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, NEAR CRAPO HOUSE, AND JOKES' NEW HOTEL,

OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

For sale, Oil Lands in fee. Lease and interest in Oil Wells in the best localities in the oil region, at the lowest cash price. Persons desiring to purchase to form companies, or for themselves, will save a large per centage by applying in person, or by letter, to us. Information in regard to Oil Territory given without charge. HULL, PLATT & CO.,

de14-6t Oil City, Pa.

OIL LEASES—

ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

Situated on

WHITELEY CREEK.

About One and a Half Miles from the Mouth.

Inquire of

STEEL & BAILEY,

de15 WILKINS HALL.

J. C. TILTON,

31 Fifth street,

DEALER IN

DUCK CREEK OIL LANDS.

319 acres now for sale. de6

OIL COMPANIES.

THE VESUVIUS

OIL COMPANY.

Capital - - - - - $250,000.

Shares - - - - - 250,000.

Working Capital - - $15,000.

NO. ONE.

This Company has the whole working interest in the Haines and Anderson Well, on the John Mecklintock Reserve, on Oil Creek, three miles from Oil City, now pumping 100 BARRELS PER DAY, and steadily increasing in its yield. This interest calls for one-half of all the oil produced. There is a reasonable expectation that the well will soon be a

FLOWING WELL,

Producing from 150 to 200 BARRELS PER DAY.

NO. TWO.

ALSO, Three-eighths of the land interest in the Lincoln well, now going down on Hell'ay Run, immediately adjoining a forty barrel well. This property is considered as valuable as that of Cherry Run—no failure ever having been made there. This well is put down free of expense to the Company.

NO. THREE.

ALSO, Nine acres and 141 perches, in fee simple, on Cherry Tree Run. This is all bottom land on both sides of the Creek, and good boring territory. A large number of wells are down and going down in the vicinity, one of which is producing fifty barrels per day.

As can easily be estimated, the present product from the Number One interest alone will suffice to pay a five per cent. dividend per month from the start.

The Stock Books of this Company are now open at the office of

JACOB GLOSSER,

115 FOURTH STREET,

AND AT

STEEL & BAILEY'S,

WILKINS HALL,

AND AT

LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.'S.

122 FIRST STREET.

AND AT

S. S. BRYAN'S,

59 Fourth Street.

de16-tf

MUSKINGUM & DUCK CREEK

OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - - $150,000.

Working Fund, $50,000.

PAR VALUE OF SHARES ONE DOLLAR.

The above Company, to be organized under the manufacturing laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $150,000, $50,000 of which is to be reserved as a developing fund. Its property consists of eighty acres in fee simple, on Duck creek, Ohio, in the heart of the well developed oil territory, and near the famous Duck Creek Oil Company's tract, the shares of which are now worth from $35 to $50, and only $4 40 paid in. The Acme Oil Company's territory is also quite near. The stock of this latter Company is held at a very high price—from $25 to $35 with a very small amount paid in. The celebrated "Dutton well" is in the neighborhood. This well has flowed and pumped more oil than any other well in the country.

The Duck creek oil regions are regarded as fast outrivaling the Pennsylvania Oil creek and its tributaries, and the quality of the oil from the former ranks about double the value of the latter. It will, therefore, be seen that the selection made by the Muskingum and Duck Creek Company is at such a point that it is almost as certain to strike a vein of oil as it is to obtain water in sinking a well. Besides, there is an abundance of timber suitable for derricks, etc.

The Company intend to proceed at once to the development of its land by the use of the best machinery and pumps that can be obtained. The sinking of two wells will be commenced immediately, which will be sunk to the lowest oil stratum, and five or six shallow wells will be completed in a very short time, which alone will produce from five to ten barrels each per day. The large capital set apart for developing insures the most ample means for prosecuting the work with the utmost vigor, and should the large sum set apart for working capital be more than is needed, the overplus, as soon as enough oil is obtained for working expenses, will be divided among the stockholders with their first dividend.

Due notice will be given when the Books of Subscription will be open, and where parties can subscribe for the stock. dele-1

PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the First Meeting of the Corporation to be called "THE FRANKLIN & SANDY COAL & OIL COMPANY" will be held on THURSDAY, January 5th, 1865, at the Office of W. BAGALEY, No. 13 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, Election of Officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D., 1868.

J. S. BLACK,
de16-3w Secretary.

CHERRY RUN AND

BLOOD FARM OIL COMPANY.

Please take notice that the first meeting of the Corporation to be called the

Cherry Run and Blood Farm Oil Co.,

will held on THURSDAY, January 5th, 1865, at three o'clock, p. m., at the office of JOHN T. CHILDS, No. 24, FIFTH street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, as required by the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day July, A. D. 1863

ALBERT HANCOCK,
de13-3w Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1864.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF THE AMAZON OIL COMPANY.

Will please call at the office of the Treasurer, J. M. SNOWDEN, No. 97 Diamond street, and pay the amount due on their stock immediately.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
de16 3t Sec'y and Treasurer, pro tem.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14th, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last month, payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant. By order of the Board.

R. W. STEVELT, Secretary.

de15-1w

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

se9 No. 114 Fourth street.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by

JAMES BOWEN, 128 Wood street

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FIFTY THREE ACRES OF

COAL AND FARMING LAND.

I am authorized to sell a tract of 53 acres, about 2½ miles from the Monongahela at the six mile Ferry. It is easily accessible by the valley of Streets Run, and a good Railroad is now made to within a short distance. The whole of it is underlaid with a

A THICK VEIN OF COAL!

cropping out on Weier's Run, a tributary of Streets Run.

The surface is good soil, highly impregnated with limestone. Improvements,

A GOOD LOG AND FRAME HOUSE,

a frame barn, excellent spring house, and other

OUT BUILDINGS.

For terms and particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker and Insurance Agent,

de9 59 Fourth Street.

COAL LAND FOR SALE.

The Administrators of Col. ROBERT TEENAN, deceased, will offer at public auction, on the premises, at one o'clock, p. m., on the 26th of December, 1864, the Home Farm, situate on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, adjoining the village of Burgettstown, containing about 100 acres. The farm is highly improved, is well watered, very fertile, and abounds in coal and limestone. The Railroad Station is within three minutes' walk of the Mansion House. The surface and coal will be sold together, or as a whole.

G

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

N. HOLMES, Pres. | J. HANNA, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 17, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 5-20s	1 06⅞	1 09
Connelsville 6s	83	.....
Monongahela Insurance	18 00	45 00
Germania Insurance	19 55	.....
Connelsville R. R.	9 00	9 00
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	9 00	85 00
Iron City Bank	.....	78 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	3 00
Fleming & Blood	.....	5 05
Germania	.....	1 12
Wm. Shorp and Cherry Run	.....	1 05
Culbertson	.....	90
Union Lubric	.....	95
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	.....	95
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh Pet. Co	.....	2 25
Rock Petroleum Co. of N. Y.	.....	2 10
Mildorado	.....	1 90
Cherry Run Central	.....	1 05
Maloy	.....	1 10
Manor	.....	60
Merchants	.....	3 75
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	1 50
Ritchie	.....	

SALES.

6 Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R. at 1 09
50 do 9 50
7,500 5-20's 109 00

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.

There were very few transactions to-day in the stock market. Maple Shade sold at 38, Dalzell, 8⅝; Curtin, 15&16 asked; Walnut Island 5¾; Phillips, 4¾ bid; Senaca, 6¾ bid; Irwin, sales at 11; Caldwell, 7¼; Corsplainter, 7.

SATURDAY, December 17—P. M.

A general downward tendency may be said to exist in the Oil stock market, for which several causes may be found, the chief one being the overstocking of the market with numerous new companies. Some of these days there will be a stop put to this, either in the natural way or by the Legislature so amending the law as to make it more difficult to organize a company of a half million full paid stock with the means now required.

Possibly the enforcement of the provisions of the present laws would accomplish this, (the pamphlet laws of last session, in which this act is supposed to be found, has not yet been published) but certainly it is the duty of either the Commonwealth officers or the Legislature to see to it that capital purporting to be paid in *has actually been done.*

Does any one believe that the enormous aggregate of the capitals of our numerous oil companies have a real *bona fide* basis? —that like our banks, railroads, insurance companies, &c., they exhibit a balance sheet showing an actual cash payment for the assets represented by their capital? Many of them are destined to prove utterly worthless, and if those which are now and will become really valuable, and perhaps worth more intrinsically than their capital, will owe this state of thing to the fortunate striking of oil, and a lucky use of their reserved working capital.

The Columbia is a prominent case of this kind. The Dalzell is expected to be another. The Coldwater is also expected, and in fact now shows in the sudden advance of its shares symptoms of becoming valuable stock. Maple Shade is a strong instance—being worth 35 for a nominal capital of 10, and a real payment of about 2.

—The rates of commission for the purchase and sale of stocks, established by the Pittsburgh Board of Bankers and Brokers were copied from those of the Philadelphia Board. Experience has shown this tariff to be unsuited to our market because of the very large number of low priced shares that are dealt in here—some ranging as low as fifty cents each. The modification has been made with reference to these small shares, the rates on the higher priced ones remaining the same. The new rates are as follows:

1½ per cent. on all shares the market value of which is $2 00 and under.
1 per cent. on those shares the market value of which is over $2 00 and up to $12 00.
12½ cents per share on shares worth over $12 and up to $50.
¼ of one per cent. on those of $50 and over.

—There was a fair attendance at the People's Stock Exchange, Wilkins' Hall, on Saturday evening, and as usual the sellers were more numerous than the buyers, although the prices of the leading oil stocks stood pretty firm. The following sales were made:

450 shares Tarr, Story & Cherry Run at $1 25.
600 " " " at $1 12½
500 " Union Lubric at $1.
160 " Merchants at 55c.
170 " Merchants at 53c.
200 " Whitely Creek at $1 25.
200 " Cherry Run & Pit Hole at 85c.

Hog Products.

Cincinnati.—The receipts of hogs, as reported to the Chamber of Commerce, were quite large, amounting to about 19,000 head, and the entered sales, 1,168 head, as follows:

51 head averaging	250 pounds net		$15 25
207 "	260 "		14 75
309 "	200 "		14 60
89 "	215 "		14 50
509 "	260 "		14 75

The market under the large receipts, and somewhat unfavorable weather, opened rather weak, and closed dull, although no quotable sign was established from the prices which were current at the close yesterday. Hogs weighing 200 lbs net were not saleable at over $15 75, but they were, as we have already said, held at yesterday's prices. Heavy weights may be quoted at $15 per 100 lbs.

Louisville.—The prices of hogs for packing have been gradually enhanced all the week at this point as well as the other leading packing places in the West, and the stock farmer is realizing a handsome profit for his live stock. At the close of last week the Government agents were withdrawing from the market, with the purchase of one lot of 1,000 heavy hogs at 10 3-16c, gross. Since then prices have advanced, with sales of 3,000 head in various lots at 10c, and some 925 cond at 11¼@11¾c. for all averaging over 200 pounds, taken at night by packers, on d livery; also sales of 600 head at 10½c., gross, including a drove averaging 254 pounds. The receipts are falling off, and one of the packers for the Government is about to cease killing for the season. The number of hogs slaughtered around the falls, thus far this season, sums up as follows, the two first named firms have killed for the Government, and the others are on priva e account:

Packers.	No. killed.	In pens
Jarvis & Co	14,160	None
Hamilton & Bros	14,000	None
Huffman, Dunn & Co	11,965	2,100
O. W. Thomas & Co	9,430	2,500
Jeffersonville	11,500	None
New Albany	9,754	900
Total	70,849	5,200

The above makes a total of 76,049 hogs received at this point for packing thus far this season, and it is thought the entire supply will fall far short of the expectations entertained at the opening of the season.

Chicago.—The brisk movement in provisions which we have chronicled of late, was checked up suddenly to day, and little or nothing was done. Buyers and sellers were wider apart in views and the sales show a liberal decline on yesterday's prices, but the transactions were so light that it is difficult to establish the figures paid as a criterion or the market. The movements of Sherman and Thomas, and the declines in gold, were the main causes of the depression. There were sales of mess pork made public, but a lot changed hands on private terms. Barrels were understood to be $30 Prime mess pork sold at $27 to 28, and mess—a firm. English and bulk meats inactive. Green meats ¼c to ½c lower, with sales of hams at 16½c. Short pickled hams were very quiet at 18½c. Lard was inactive and almost nominal; trifling sales were made at 22½@23c. There was nothing done in beef. Dressed hogs were in good supply at 15c per cwt lower, closing quiet at $5 25@5 75 for lots dividing on 200 pounds. Live hogs were active and firm at about yesterday's prices.

Philadelphia Hide Market.

December 15

The demand from tanners for Slaughter Hides is on the increase, there having been some tanners who purchased largely in town the past week. The Association has sold beyond their present stock on hand. From the outsiders the demand has not been so large, but on the increase. The prices at the Association are 13c for Cow, and 16c for Steer. Butcher's weight 8 to 9 s. Green Calf Skins 17 to 21c according to quality. In dry hides there is nothing doing.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

December 17.

There is very little inquiry for Pig Metal, and the sales are confined to a few small lots of American, mostly at $55 for good No. 3, including No. 2 at $56@58, and No. 1 at $60 per ton cash. Scotch Pig is dull and nearly nominal at $65@66 per ton. Blooms and Boiler Plates are also quiet, with fair sales of the latter at 9c. per pound for first quality. For most kinds of manufactured Iron there is more inquiry, and the mills generally are busy, and prices steadily maintained.

Louisville Coal Market.

Steam at $3 per bbl and none offering. Retail $4 per bbl delivered. Pomeroy

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, Dec. 19, 1864.

Business on Saturday was not very active. The weather during the day was not favorable for outdoor transactions, hence we have but few sales to record. Prices have undergone no particular change. The near approach to the new year calls away the attention of a number of dealers, who devote the largest portion of their time to settling up the business of the previous six months, so as to enable them to begin the new year as near even with the old as possible. The rivers are at flood height and rising. When we wrote this report there were twenty feet water. The sudden rise, as usual, has caused a large destruction of property in various places. From the Allegheny the loss was principally in lumber, oil and oil barrels. No estimate has been made in the Youghiogheny and Monongahela. The loss was among coal boats and barges. A number of loaded barges that were swept away were, by the free use of tow boats and good management, saved and landed safely. On the landing business was not very active. The only departure was the Kate B. Porter for Nashville. She had a fine trip. The only arrival was the Argonaut with a miscellaneous cargo. A large number of boats will be found advertised in the proper column. Among them are the Hard Times, Armenia, Guid on and Columbia. A fleet of boats are on their way up and may arrive at any hour. We expect to see a large amount of activity during the present week. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice;

HAY—The market on Saturday was firm, with a good demand. The receipts being light prices ruled in favor of holders. At the scales 4 loads were disposed of at prices varying from $17@49 per ton. Baled was also in demand at $41@41.

EGGS—The market rules firm. All good parcels offered found ready purchasers at 40@41c.

POULTRY—The day's sales of this article were liberal. We note sales of 1000 lbs turkeys at 15c per lb.

APPLES—The demand was fair and sales regular. Prices have an upward tendency. We note sales of 100 bbls at $3 25 and 50 bbls do at $2@3 25 per bbl.

GRAIN—Since the bad roads set in the receipts of grain have fallen off and prices for most articles are tending upward. Corn—we note sales of 300 bush of new in car at $1 30@1 35 per bush. Barley was more fancied. Sales of 250 bush of fall at $2 in 100 do spring at $1 85. Wheat firm with but little doing. We quote red at $2 08@2 10; white at $2 15@2 20 for strictly choice articles. Oats was firm with a good demand, all parcels offered found ready purchases. Sales of 500 bush at depot at 95@97c. Sales were made from stores at $1 per bush to the extent of 250 bush.

CIDER—The receipts are increasing and so is the demand. Sales of 101 bbs at $10. Packages extra.

BACON—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; the offerings, so far, have only been limited; the figures were: Shoulders, new, 22c; sides, 23c; sugar cured hams, 25c, and old plain hams, 20c.

BUTTER—We have no large sales to record; 5 bbls of roll were disposed of at 43@45c; the sales were for home purposes.

FLOUR—The operations on Saturday were very small, merely to supply the wants of the home market; as regards prices no change has been perceptible during the week; the receipts fell off on account of the suspension of navigation; among the sales were 100 bbls extra family $11@11 25; 100 bbls do, from spring wheat, $11; there was no demand for the lower grades; the supply on hand is not large.

POTATOES—The demand has fallen off; we note sales of 200 bush peach blows at $1 50, from store.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The receipts were limited and were for the sales; the supply in market is not large; sales of 1200 lbs at $5 50 ₱ cwt.

CHEESE—The market has undergone no change; prices the same as previously reported; sales 60 boxes Western Reserve at 22@23c; Hamburg 21c.

GROCERIES—The market was steady with a limited demand; as prices were unchanged we omit figures.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, Dec. 18, 1864.

OIL RECEIPTS PER RIVER AND RAILROAD FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 17, 1864.

	Allegheny river.	A. V. R. R.	Total.
Monday 12th	1829	440	2269
Tuesday 13th	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday 14th	.....	.....	.....
Thursday 15th	1215	806	2021
Friday 16th	664	1004	1668
Saturday 17th	149	.....	149
Total	3,857	2,250	6,107

The oil market on Saturday was active. There was a liberal demand for both Crude and refined. A number of parcels that had been held by speculators were disposed of. This would lead to the supposition that prices had reached the top, at least in the opinion of those parties that we have named. The Allegheny river was booming high. All doubts in regard to the ice being removed is now at an end. The following Allegheny river boats is at the landing, and are making ready to leave for the oil regions. Most of them were engaged in rolling empty oil barrels on board, viz: Ida Rees, Urilda, Echo No. 3, Leclaire No. 2, Advance, and Petrolia. As soon as the water falls sufficient to allow the boats to pass under the bridge they will proceed to the City. The oil men had a busy time at the landing during the past two days. So far as we could ascertain, the loss among the oil dealers was not very heavy. If they did not make the necessary preparations, they have no person to find fault with—there was plenty of indications of what was coming. The receipts of oil since our last only amounted to 149 barrels, whilst the sales were large. The stock on hand must be pretty well cleared out. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—The market was steady with a good demand. Buyers entered the market with spirit and purchased pretty much all lots that were for sale. The principal portion was sold to refiners and the balance was forwarded East. The sales were 1,350 bbls at 44@45c, packages included; 500 bbls do at 46c, same conditions; 1,000 bbls do at 45c; 500 bbls do at 45c, barrels included; 300 bbls do at 39@39½c, barrels returned, and 100 do at 40c, same terms.

REFINED OIL—The market was active with a fair amount of transactions. The sales were generally at a slight advance, and among them were the following: 1,000 barrels Nonpariel in bonded, at 68c; 2,000 bbls Standard, free, at 68c; 1,000 bbls superior do at 68c; 500 bbls Standard do at 68c, and 600 bbls, bonded, delivered in Philadelphia at 70c; other small sales were made at the same range of prices.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

W. Halderman 149

Imports Oil per Allegheny River R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Oil Company, 69 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 68 bbls benzine for New York.

Lockhart & Co, 358 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Dilworth & E, 350 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Forsythe & Bros, 142 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

J. McMahon & Co, 48 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Sill & Co, 50 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

The *Reporter* says:—Trade with the jobbers during the past week has been fair for the season. There have been some purchasers in the market from the interior of Pennsylvania and from Delaware. There have also been orders from those states and from Ohio and Illinois in the market. Many dealers who came to the market early bought sparingly, thinking perhaps, goods would be lower. The same remark will apply to the general trade of the past autumn, consequently trade is being continued in the small way later than usual, and now bids fair to be continued until the close of the year. With the manufacturers things are becoming pretty quiet as a general thing, although a few are yet quite busy closing up their orders received during the fall, for winter work. There is yet but little doing in the way of making up goods for spring sales. Manufacturers are not disposed to do much until the new year opens, to see how things look at that time.

The prices of, and the difficulty in getting a good stock of Morocco Leather somewhat restricts the making up of work. The carefulness and prudence which has characterized the business of the manufacturers during the autumn will undoubtedly prevail during the winter and spring. They have been aiming to have satisfactory assortments of goods on hand to supply any ordinary demand there might be, but not sufficient to cause any great loss in case of an unexpected decline in goods, from whatever source it might arise. It seems a settled thing with both manufacturers and jobbers that prices must rule high when the market opens for spring trade, and that prices will remain firm with both, for such goods as will be adapted for spring wear.

Sales in the auction rooms are not characterized by the same firmness in prices, or by so large companies of buyers, as was the case a few weeks since; the prices obtained, however, are as a general thing satisfactory to the sellers.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17.

The sales at the auction warehouses amounted to 89 hhds, nearly all of low grade. At the Pickett warehouse 10 hhds low grade at $6 75 to $7 85, 10 hhds of light lugs at $8 00 to $9 50, 4 at $10 to $11, 2 at $12 to 13, and leaf at $15 to 31 50. At the Ninth street 2 hhds at $7, 6 at $8 to 9.7 of light lugs at $9 to 10 75, and light leaf at $13 to 23 25. At the Boone all lead offered, and a sale at $14 50 to 21. At the Louisville 5 hhds at $6 90 to 7 20, 3 at $8 90 to 9 75, and 10 hhds ranging from $14 to 22 25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.

Culp & Shep and, 165 sks oats; J Rhodes, 349 sacks barley; 17 cars metal; J H Rahleman, 24 dozen brooms; Hartman & Bro, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay & Co, 100 bbls flour McBane & A, 172 bags barley.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.

Lutz & W, 74 bgs barley; McMillen & W, 25 sks oats; F Van Gorder, 157 bxs cheese; J Smith, 9 dead hogs; Singerly & M, 66 bdls paper; Nimick & Co, 30 tons metal; Fowzer & A, 204 bgs oat-; C C Balsley, 357 bxs cheese; J Rhodes, 200 sks barley; Simpson & S, 100 do wheat; Shomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; Graham & Thomas, 100 do do; Culp & S, 100 do do.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.

Martin O & S, 1 car iron; G Morrow, 36 hides, 11 packages mdse; C P Markle & Co, 17 bags rags; Thompson & B, 12 pkgs mdse; Warring & King, 50 bbls refined oil; J Herdman, 8 sks flour; N A Co, 5 bbls oil; Lucesco Co, 45 bbls and 24 half bbls oil; Hand & M, 41 sks flour; Adams & A, 60 bu oats, 22 do corn; Bryan, 33 sks oats; S Euart, 25 bgs corn.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

Dec. 19, 1864.

The Iron market has presented no change. The demand was fair and sales were regular as per card prices.

FLAT BAR.

	₱ lb
1¼ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	7½
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	7½
1¼ to 1½, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	7½
1¼ to 1½ by 8½ inch	8

HORSE SHOE.

⅜ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	8½

HEAVY BAND IRON.

2 to 6, by ¼ to 5-16 inch	7¾
1¼ to 1⅝, by ½ and 3-16 inch	8
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8¼
¼ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8¼

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	8¼
1⅝ and 2	8½
1¼ and 1½	9
1 and 1⅛	9¼
¾ inch	10¼
⅝ inch	11¼
½ inch	12

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	7¼	⅞ and 9-16 inch	8
2⅜ to 2¾	7½	⅝ to 7-16 inch	8¼
3 to 3¼ inch	8	5-16 inch	8½
3⅜ to 4 inch	8¼	¼ inch	8¾
⅞, ¾ and ⅞ inch	7¾	3-16 inch	11

OVAL IRON.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
½ to 1¼ inch	8	⅛ inch	8½
⅝ and ¾ inch	8	⅜ inch	8¼

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

	₱ lb		₱ lb
⅝ to 1¼ inch	8	⅛ inch	8¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	8	⅜ inch	9

WAGON BOX IRON 9½

SHEET.

No. 10 to 17	10
" 18 to 24	10¼
" 25 and 26	10½
" 27	10¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	9
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₱ lb extra.	

FLAT RAILS

Punched and counter sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ⅛ to ⅝ inch	8
1¼ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	8¼
1¼ by ½, 7-16 and ⅝ inch	8½
1¼ by ¾ inch	9

Juniata Iron 2¼ cts ₱ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.

Plow Handle Iron	8¼

NAIL RODS.

Juniata	15

NAILS.

	₱ keg		₱ keg
10d to 60d Nails,	8 12½	2d Fine	10 87½
8d and 9d	8 87½	3d Fine	10 37½
6d and 7d	8 62½	¾ in. Lining	11 87½
4d and 5d	8 87½	Clinch	9 62½
3d	9 37½	Cut Spikes	8 37½
Casing Nails,		Barrel	
6d	10 13	¾ inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 88
12d	9 63	1½ inch	10 38
20d	9 63	1¾ inch	9 88
Finishing,		Tobacco,	
6d	10 63	6d	9 88
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

¼ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

Highwines at Chicago.

The market for highwines opened rather dull at $1 84½, but under a better demand and improved reports from New York, prices advanced 1½@2c, with sales at $1 86@$1 89, closing firm at $1 87. For the past eight or ten days leading houses in New York and Boston have been quietly buying up all the highwines in manufacturers' hands since the early July list, and at an advance of from two to five cents per gallon on the prices for lots manufactured previous to that date. Purchases to arrive were made previous to July 1, sold 60c tax, and those made after that date $1 50 tax, so that it stocks on hand are to be taxed, the newly manufactured will have to pay an additional 50c tax, while that manufactured previous to July 1 will have to pay $1 40 tax, thus making the whole manufactured subsequent to July 1 worth 90c per gallon more than the wine which only paid 60c tax previous to July 1.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Sales of 16 hhds and 12 boxes, viz: 6 hhds Mason County lugs—1 at $6 50, (damaged); 2 at $7 50, 1 at $8 75, 1 at $10, 1 at $10 50; 9 hhds Indiana lugs—1 at $7, 1 at $8, 1 at $8 75, 2 at $9 75, 1 at $12; 2 at $13, 1 at $13 25; 1 hhd Missouri (private sale) at $40; 12 boxes Ohio Seed leaf, ranging from $6 to $18. Receipts light.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Twin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Argonaut	McCarty	Louisville.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Twin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
Kate B. Porter	Hamilton	Nashville.

THE RIVER.—Last evening there was eighteen feet six inches water in the channel, and falling. The weather was disagreeable. Business on the landing was active in the way of removing freight to prevent it from being carried away. The property was large, particularly on the Youghiogheny. The particulars could not be ascertained.

NEW PARKERSBURG PACKET.—Captain W. J. Kountz and Captain Saint, have purchased the splendid side-wheel steamer Bayard. The new owners intend placing her in the Upper Parkersburg trade. She will make two trips per week. This boat is entirely new, and has the best of accommodations. She is as fleet as a deer, and no pains or money has been spared to be of great advantage to persons who are engaged in business in the Oil Regions of Virginia. She will be in charge of Captain J. G. Saint.

THE fine passenger steamer Golden Era, Capt. W. H. Barnham, leaves this day for Portsmouth and intermediate ports. This boat has unsurpassed accomodations, and is in charge of careful and clever officers. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers.

THE fine passenger steamer Guldon, Captain Batchelor, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday. She has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

HO FOR ST. LOUIS.—The first class passenger packet, Armenia, A. C. McCallum commander, will leave for Cairo and St. Louis on Wednesday. We take pleasure in recommending this boat to our friends.

THE new steamer Hard Times, Perry Brown commander, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE sudden rise of water in both rivers caused a large destruction of property, the particulars of which will be found in another part of this paper.

THE fine packet Columbia, Capt. R. J. Porter, is announced for Evansville and Nashville. She has accommodations and attentive officers this boat stands at the head of the list.

THE steamer Kate B. Porter left for Nashville on Saturday night, with a good trip.

Cincinnati.—Saturday's *Commercial* says:—There is 12 feet hence to Louisville, and 6 feet in the canal. The lower Ohio is falling, with 4 feet from Portland to Cairo. There was 6 feet and rising in the Cumberland last night. There is 4 feet in the Kanawha. The Kentucky is falling slowly, with 5 feet from Oregon to the mouth. There is 6 feet in the Tennessee river.

Mr. A. Jolly arrived from Crawford's Bar, on the Mississippi, yesterday morning, where he left the W. R. Arthur, Camelia, M. S. Mephane and Hannibal, all aground.

Commodore T. Dean, Superintendent of the "Dean Line," arrived from Memphis yesterday. The Silver Moon is coming up on one wheel, having broken a wrist.

Mr. V. Shinkle, Superintendent of the Champion Line of Tow Boat Company, has purchased the tow boat Jack, and another new tow boat. The latter will be named Champion No. 3.

The United States steamer Transfer appeared at the levee yesterday, in fine business order, having been thoroughly repaired in the yards of the Marine Railway Company, under the supervision of Captain W. H. Sandusky, formerly of the Bostona No. 2, and O'Brien. The Transfer was to have left for Louisville yesterday.

We regret to learn that Dr. Stant J. Batchelor is confined to his bed at Indianapolis, by a severe attack of rheumatism. He was improving slowly yesterday.

The *Gazette* says the Nightingale, Ontario and G. W. Batchelor were announced for Pittsburgh; Wild Wagoner for Wheeling; Annie Laurie for Kanawha river; Willie Gamage and Kate Robinson for Nashville; Emma Floyd and Darling from Memphis; Silver Spray for New Orleans.

Business was not as active upon the wharf yesterday as on the day before. The slippery condition of the streets in the morning prevented hauling to a great extent.

The Natchez Cadi. Charles Harton, from Louisville for Pittsburgh, will be at the wharf this morning.

The following boats are at the wharf at Nashville: Arkansas, Prima Donn, Magnet, Financier, New York, Lady Franklin, Lilly, T. McCombs, Mercury, Metamora.

The Darling was detained at Paducah for eight hours, by the military authorities, who wished to send her up the Tennessee, but released her on account of being loaded.

The Louisville *Journal* says: The river was falling slowly yesterday, with fully 6½ feet in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had fallen 3 inches at the head of the falls, and 8 inches at Portland. The weather has cleared off warm, the thermometer ranging at 40 at noon, but freezing again in the evening.

On the falls last evening there was full 4½ feet water for steamboats to descend the Indiana chute. The tow boat Shark ascended the rapids yesterday in fine style, a hard feat to achieve on the present stage of water.

The Cumberland river fleet is still awaiting orders with no advices from that quarter yesterday, excepting that no boats are running.

NEW NAVY YARD.—We learn that the committee appointed to select a location for a new navy yard in the West, are in the city on a visit of inspection. We hope they will be favorably impressed with this point, as we can assure them the boat builders here cannot be excelled in skill and performance of workmanship.

The porter on the steamer Ontario, yesterday morning, a contraband from Paris, Tennessee, going by the name of David, was, it is feared, fatally wounded by being stabbed by Charles Clegg, a cabin boy on the same boat. The latter, a youth of eighteen, escaped.

The steamer Maria, recently lost by explosion and fire at Carondolet in the Mississippi, was only two months old, built at Cincinnati, and cost $40 000. She was owned by Thos. Sherlock, Capt. Henry A. Jones, C. G. Pearce, Barker, Hart & Cook, and Capt. Alex. Montgomery. As underwriters do not insure against explosions, the loss will fall entirely upon the owners. Capt. C. A. Drave also received a dispatch from his brother, W. B. Drave, first clerk of the Maria, which states that his hands and feet were injured by fire. All the crew escaped.

The Bertha, Silver Cloud, Kate Putnam and Camelia, are all over due from St. Louis, and no doubt are ice bound.

The Lent Leoti is due from Pittsburgh this morning. She reports floating ice in the river below Wheeling.

St. Louis.—The directors of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company yesterday elected Captain John N. Bofinger to the important position of Superintendent of their fine and mammoth line of vessels, and their business in general. This event should be hailed by the friends of the line and the stockholders as an auspicious one, for very good reasons. Captain Bofinger's great experience in the business of boating afforded him an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the intricacies of that business, which he improved. He is also undeniably one of the most clear-headed men in the matters of business generally, living in the West, to which are added the most indefatigable energy and great tenacity of purpose. Some gentlemen would have preferred another man, but it will be demonstrated that Captain Bofinger will do for Superintendent of the Steamship Line.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Louisville.

PER STEAMER ARGONAUT No 2.—McCollister & Co, 2 pkgs tobocco; Miller, 1 coil rope; H Bridenthall, 200 bbls flour; Clarke & Co, 154 hhds tobacco, 3 bxs, 32 sks wool, 200 bbls flour.

Marietta.

PER STEAMER COAL BLUFF—A J Hagen, 650 bales hay.

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.

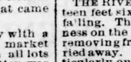
ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO., No. 122 Third Street.

oc5-tf

RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

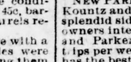
For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.



THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, James Gordon, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Pittsburgh & Wheeling Packet.

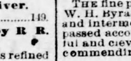


THE new and fast running passenger steamer, G. M'C. PORTER, T. L. Taylor, Captain, L. F. Baeler Clerk, leaves Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, a. m., and Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.



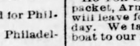
The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. Stull, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 4 o'clock, a. m. The steamer JULIA, W. Coulson, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent, Pittsburgh.

an30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

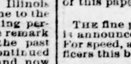


EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and the splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, Wash. H. Barnham, Commander, W. H. Bryan, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY 2 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Cincinnati and Louisville.

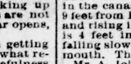
For Cincinnati and Louisville.



ON TUESDAY, Dec. 21st, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer GUIDON, Jas. W. Batchelor, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board. to 19

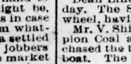
For Cincinnati and Louisville.



ON TUESDAY, Dec. 20th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer HARD TIMES, Perry Brown, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

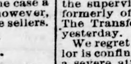
For Evansville and Nashville.



ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer COLUMBIA, R. J. Porter, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.



ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21st, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCallum, Commander. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

19

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM,

DR. ST STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Cholera. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Piles, Bleeding Piles, &c. We take pleasure in recommending this boat to our friends. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

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